

EVENING NEWS REVIEW.

15TH YEAR. NO. 67.

EAST LIVERPOOL, O., SATURDAY, AUGUST 26, 1899.

TWO CENTS

SHIELDED ESTERHAZY.

Gonse Angry Because Expert Showed His Guilt.

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He Placed the Authorship of the Bordereau on Dreyfus—Esterhazy Confessed, So a Correspondent Testified—Bertillon's Laughable Demonstration.

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Maitre Labori, leading counsel for the defense, asked the president of the court, Colonel Jouaust, to instruct two well-known medical men to examine Du Paty de Clam, but Colonel Jouaust refused.

Rowland Strong, an English newspaper man, was then called to the witness bar and deposed to the fact that Major Count Esterhazy confessed to him that he wrote the famous bordereau.

Replying to the court, Mr. Strong said that Esterhazy, while admitting the authorship of the bordereau, said the documents enumerated in it had been betrayed by Dreyfus to Germany.

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Admiral Watson showed no consciousness of having been startled excessively. Later, however, in fact before his return to the flagship, serious heart trouble developed and, in consequence, he was regarded as extremely ill up to the date of the letters of the 17th. No one but his physician was allowed access to him, and all business of the fleet was forbidden. It was hoped, however, that the enforced quiet might restore him to his previous health.

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The sheriff wired Colonel Lawton, who is in Savannah, to send the militia at once, and he received a reply to the effect that the men are ready and that the Liberty county troops will start from Hinesville for Darien.

The McIntosh dragoons are at their armory here with horses. The citizens will move from Darien on a special train for the swamp and the militia—about 15 in number, one hour later. The negroes are armed in defiance of law and the purpose of the militia is to surround the swamp and relieve the blacks of their firearms and arrest them.

An outbreak by the negroes has been momentarily expected since the killing by John Delagell, a negro, of Joe Townsend, a prominent citizen and deputy sheriff of this county.

The sheriff and his deputies continue to make arrests of the rioting negroes and the jail has a large number in it.

This was a precautionary measure to prevent an attack on the jail by the negro friends of those imprisoned and make room for those who have been arrested since the removal.

The negro citizens outnumber the white citizens about here.

A tugboat left for Savannah with the riot prisoners on board. It was thought best to take them there for safe keeping in order to avoid any possible attempt to escape and for the further reason that the jail here is crowded.

While passing through a negro settlement, about five miles from Darien, a train on the Darien and Western railway was fired on. No one was wounded.

ABBEY'S OWNER PROTESTS.

Consul Bedloe Suspended For Giving the Filibuster American Register.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 26.—The navy department has received a protest from W. F. Sylvester, from London, one of the owners of the ship Abbey, seized by Admiral Dewey on the charge of carrying arms to the Filipinos. He states that he is about to come to Washington to contest this seizure on the ground that the Filipinos were the allies of the United States at the time these arms were shipped.

It is said at the state department that the action taken as to Consul Bedloe, our representative at Canton, is because he certified that Mr. Sylvester was an American citizen and on this the Abbey secured registry. A private letter just received here from Consul Bedloe states that he is on a leave of absence and is on his way home via San Francisco.

Consul Bedloe was suspended and given leave to come home. He is from Pennsylvania.

Ex-Governor Merrill Very Ill.

LOS ANGELES, Aug. 26.—Ex-Governor Samuel Merrill of Iowa, who has resided here for sometime, suffered a stroke of paralysis and is thought to be dying. He was injured severely in an electric car accident several months ago, and has never entirely recovered.

TIFF WITH ATKINSON.

Congressman Shattuc Declined His Literature.

SAY THAT HE WAS NO TRAITOR.

In Return the Anti-Imperialistic Bostonian Threatened to Defeat the Cincinnati Man For Re-Election—Latter Advised Him to Start His Fight Early.

CINCINNATI, Aug. 26.—The following correspondence between Edward Atkinson of Boston, the anti-expansionist leader, and Congressman W. B. Shattuc of Cincinnati explains itself:

BOSTON, Aug. 15.

Hon. W. B. Shattuc, M. C., Madisonville, O.:

DEAR SIR—A copy of the Anti-Imperialist returned to me with this endorsement: "Respectfully returned. Take my name off your list. I am no traitor to my country," has been re-

ceived.

I am very glad to have the information that you are not a traitor. Had you been I should have taken your name off the list of members of congress, to all of whom my pamphlets in support of Senator Hoar and others are sent. I may add that since we may assume that you do not support the opponents of criminal aggression, our effort to take your name off the list of the members of congress at the next election will be fully justified. In the interval you may receive other copies of documents similar to that which you have returned because I cannot at present expunge my mailing list. Yours very truly,

(Signed) EDWARD ATKINSON.

CINCINNATI, Aug. 25.

Edward Atkinson, Esq., Boston:

DEAR SIR—I have received your letter of the 15th inst. and beg to tell you that I would not even for the nomination to congress, support those guilty of criminal aggression against the government (as you are guilty of). Your intimation that you may be able to have my name taken off the list of the members of the next congress because I decline to receive your treasonable documents, is another evidence of your monumental gall and egotism. You would succeed in your effort about as well as you did in getting your criminal literature in the hands of Aguilando and his followers. You knew what you were doing when you tried to get the trash in the rebels' hands.

Your purpose was to give the rebels encouragement, to embarrass the government of the United States and to induce the rebels to hold out until, perhaps, you could try your luck in having the names of the loyal congressmen taken off the list at the next election. Not a precinct in the First Ohio congressional district would elect you or one of your kind as a delegate to a convention to nominate a director for the county poor house. The citizens of this district are loyal, patriotic people and I am sure they are not in sympathy with those who are doing all they can to embarrass President McKinley and the government in the effort to restore order and suppress the rebellion in the Philippines. When that is accomplished it will be time to determine what form of government shall be established in those islands.

Our people applaud the speech made by our president recently when he said, speaking of our flag, "it is the flag of the free, the hope of the oppressed, and wherever it is assailed, at any sacrifice it will be carried to triumphal peace." That is the kind of tale our people like here.

For fear that you will forget it, let me suggest that you make a memorandum that the nomination for congress in the First Ohio district will be made about September, 1900. It will be necessary for you, to secure the results you desire, to commence your work a little before that time—the earlier the better—for I am assured that your friend, Aguilando, will cease to exist as a military chieftain long before that date.

Very respectfully,

W. B. SHATTUC, M. C.

A COLORED REGIMENT.

The Administration Being Urged to Organize One For Service In the Philippines.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 26.—Great pressure has been brought to bear on the administration to organize a colored regiment for service in the Philippines. The matter is still under consideration by Secretary Root, no decision having been reached. It is understood that if such a regiment is organized it will be officered by colored men.

It is reported that William P. Duvall, captain First artillery, regulars, and lieutenant colonel of the Twenty-sixth volunteers, will be made colonel of the regiment if it is decided to raise the organization. It is also said that the lieutenant colonel and other field officers will be taken from the regular army, but that the company officers will be colored men.

The Statist then added:

"Under the circumstances, it is reasonably certain that railroad traffic returns and foreign orders for locomotives, etc., will continue to increase."

The tenor of the article prophesies an increase of the present prosperity of the United States.

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TIFF WITH ATKINSON.

Congressman Shattuc Declined His Literature.

SAY THAT HE WAS NO TRAITOR.

In Return the Anti-Imperialistic Bostonian Threatened to Defeat the Cincinnati Man For Re-Election—Latter Advised Him to Start His Fight Early.

CINCINNATI, Aug. 26.—The following correspondence between Edward Atkinson of Boston, the anti-expansionist leader, and Congressman W. B. Shattuc of Cincinnati explains itself:

BOSTON, Aug. 15.

Hon. W. B. Shattuc, M. C., Madisonville, O.:

DEAR SIR—A copy of the Anti-Imperialist returned to me with this endorsement: "Respectfully returned. Take my name off your list. I am no traitor to my country," has been received.

I am very glad to have the information that you are not a traitor. Had you been I should have taken your name off the list of members of congress, to all of whom my pamphlets in support of Senator Hoar and others are sent.

I may add that since we may assume that you do not support the opponents of criminal aggression, our effort to take your name off the list of the members of congress at the next election will be fully justified. In the interval you may receive other copies of documents similar to that which you have returned because I cannot at present expunge my mailing list. Yours very truly,

(Signed) EDWARD ATKINSON.

CINCINNATI, Aug. 25.

Edward Atkinson, Esq., Boston:

DEAR SIR—I have received your letter of the 15th inst. and beg to tell you that I would not even for the nomination to congress, support those guilty of criminal aggression against the government (as you are guilty of). Your intimation that you may be able to have my name taken off the list of the members of the next congress because I decline to receive your treasonable documents, is another evidence of your monumental gall and egotism. You would succeed in your effort about as well as you did in getting your criminal literature in the hands of Aguinaldo and his followers. You knew what you were doing when you tried to get the trash in the rebels' hands.

Your purpose was to give the rebels encouragement, to embarrass the government of the United States and to induce the rebels to hold out until, perhaps, you could try your luck in having the names of the loyal congressmen taken off the list at the next election.

Not a precinct in the First Ohio congressional district would elect you or one of your kind as a delegate to a convention to nominate a director for the county poor house. The citizens of this district are loyal, patriotic people and I am sure they are not in sympathy with those who are doing all they can to embarrass President McKinley and the government in the effort to restore order and suppress the rebellion in the Philippines. When that is accomplished it will be time to determine what form of government shall be established in those islands.

Our people applaud the speech made by our president recently when he said, speaking of our flag, "it is the flag of the free, the hope of the oppressed, and wherever it is assailed, at any sacrifice it will be carried to triumphant peace." That is the kind of tale our people like here.

For fear that you will forget it, let me suggest that you make a memorandum that the nomination for congress in the First Ohio district will be made about September, 1900. It will be necessary for you, to secure the results you desire, to commence your work a little before that time—the earlier the better—for I am assured that your friend, Aguinaldo, will cease to exist as a military chieftain long before that date.

Very respectfully,

W. B. SHATTUC, M. C.

A COLORED REGIMENT.

The Administration Being Urged to Organize One For Service In the Philippines.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 26.—Great pressure has been brought to bear on the administration to organize a colored regiment for service in the Philippines. The matter is still under consideration by Secretary Root, no decision having been reached. It is understood that if such a regiment is organized it will be officered by colored men.

It is reported that William P. Duvall, captain First artillery, regulars, and lieutenant colonel of the Twenty-sixth volunteers, will be made colonel of the regiment if it is decided to raise the organization. It is also said that the lieutenant colonel and other field officers will be taken from the regular army, but that the company officers will be colored men.

ANARCHY IN THE PHILIPPINES.

An English Correspondent Writes on Conditions In the Islands.

LONDON, Aug. 26.—The Labuan correspondent of the Reuter Telegram com-

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EVENING NEWS REVIEW.

15TH YEAR. NO. 67.

EAST LIVERPOOL, O., SATURDAY, AUGUST 26, 1899.

TWO CENTS

SHIELDED ESTERHAZY.

Gonse Angry Because Expert Showed His Guilt.

BERTILLON WAS THEN SECURED.

He Placed the Authorship of the Bordereau on Dreyfus—Esterhazy Confessed, So a Correspondent Testified—Bertillon's Laughable Demonstration.

RENNES, Aug. 26.—When the opening of the fifth session of the third week of the second trial by court-martial of Captain Alfred Dreyfus of the artillery, charged with treason, occurred, the clerk of the court read a medical certificate, signed by two doctors whose names were unknown to the audience, declaring it was impossible for Colonel Du Paty de Clam to leave his bed, come to Rennes and testify.

Maitre Labori, leading counsel for the defense, asked the president of the court, Colonel Jouaust, to instruct two well-known medical men to examine Du Paty de Clam, but Colonel Jouaust refused.

Rowland Strong, an English newspaper man, was then called to the witness bar and deposed to the fact that Major Count Esterhazy confessed to him that he wrote the famous bordereau.

Replying to the court, Mr. Strong said that Esterhazy, while admitting the authorship of the bordereau, said the documents enumerated in it had been betrayed by Dreyfus to Germany.

M. Henri Weill, a former officer of the headquarter's staff, was then called, but he was absent and his deposition was read. The facts in the case were published April 20. M. Weill's statement, in substance, was that Esterhazy told him in 1894 that Dreyfus was innocent, but that this would not prevent his conviction, because he was a Jew. [Sensation.]

A brief discussion ensued regarding the character of Colonel Picquart's former orderly, Savaignaud, who testified the day before to posting letters in May and June, 1897, addressed by the colonel to M. Schuehrer-Kestner, the former vice president of the senate, who was prominent in obtaining a revision of the Dreyfus case. During this discussion Savaignaud protested that he had been confounded with a bandit of the same name who had a bad character.

A former sergeant, who was at one time employed in the war office, testified to seeing Dreyfus copying the list of railroad stations mentioned in the plan of mobilization, to which Dreyfus replied:

"It is true, but I copied the list by order of Captain Besse." [Sensation.]

The evidence of the handwriting experts followed. M. Gobert referred to his 30 years of service during which he had reported on thousands of documents and added, visibly affected: "I protest against the term 'interested expert,'" adding, turning toward the prisoner, "after all I have no right to complain when I look at this unfortunate man now before you." [Great sensation.]

The court closely followed M. Gobert's exhaustive story of his examination of the bordereau and his interview with Generals Mercier, De Boisdeffre and Gonse.

M. Gobert asserted that the handwriting of the bordereau was natural and fluent, but that it was almost illegible, whereas Dreyfus, even when writing rapidly, always wrote most legibly.

The witness asked General Gonse if an envelope accompanied the bordereau, as he, M. Gobert, wished to see what the writer's careful calligraphy was like, explaining that the address of a letter is always in a firmer hand than its contents.

General Gonse refused the request on the ground that the witness must not know the name of the addressee.

General Gonse, it appears from the testimony, was greatly enraged when he learned of the result of M. Gobert's examination of the bordereau and visited the expert repeatedly. The latter always insisted upon learning the name of the suspect.

The witness described how, from an examination of an official report on Dreyfus, from which Dreyfus' name had been removed, M. Gobert had the malicious satisfaction of telling General Gonse the name of the officer they wanted to arrest.

It was after M. Gobert had refused to incriminate Dreyfus that M. Bertillon was entrusted with the examination of the bordereau, and, after a few hours' study, M. Bertillon positively attributed the bordereau to Dreyfus.

Colonel Jouaust asked M. Gobert for a more definite criticism of the bordereau, and the witness replied that he noticed certain similarities between the handwriting of the bordereau and that of Dreyfus, but, he added, there were many important differences which proved to him that Dreyfus was not the author of the bordereau, and his opinion had since been confirmed, because it was now proved the bordereau was the work of Esterhazy. [Sensation.]

Replying to the court, M. Gobert suggested that the judges compare the bordereau with a letter admitted to be in Esterhazy's handwriting and dated from Rouen, Aug. 17, 1894, and with documents written by the prisoner.

"You will then unmistakably recognize," M. Gobert added, "that the bor-

deau is in Esterhazy's handwriting and not in the handwriting of Dreyfus." [Great sensation.] The witness at this juncture identified the bordereau as the same which was submitted to him and he proceeded to point out the identity of letters therein with letters in documents admittedly written by Esterhazy, saying that while the resemblance was not apparent in Dreyfus' handwriting in Esterhazy's there were marked peculiarities of punctuation and the manner of beginning the lines, which were also noticeable in the bordereau, but which were not found in the prisoner's caligraphy.

Proceeding, the witness traversed the old ground of the peculiarities of the tracing paper which it is known Esterhazy used and said the date of the bordereau must be July 24, 1894.

General Gonse asked permission to question M. Gobert and said:

"In what army list did you look for the name of Dreyfus?"

M. Gobert—I used the list which is generally kept in business houses.

The general pointed out that this list did not give the information claimed by M. Gobert. But the latter maintained that he had stated nothing but the pure and simple truth.

General Gonse having alluded to certain undesirable acquaintances formed by M. Gobert, the latter replied, amid a sension in court:

"I emphatically protest against the insinuations of General Gonse. There is not a single word of truth in what he says."

There was a further dispute between General Gonse and M. Gobert over circumstances in connection with the latter's examination of the bordereau. M. Gobert said that Colonel D'Aboville was present, but the colonel promptly advanced and said he had never seen M. Gobert before, adding: "If M. Gobert's other recollections are as exact as this, the court will draw its own conclusions." [Murmurs of disapproval.]

Dreyfus here declared in the most positive manner that he had never been at the Bank of France, where M. Gobert was employed, or had relations with anyone there. The prisoner reasserted that his sole desire was to know the truth. He admitted he had been engaged in various financial operations, but said he had never asked either for written or verbal information from the Bank of France.

M. Bertillon, the noted anthropometrist, was called as the next witness. He wore a dark blue frock coat and carried a high hat in his hand. M. Bertillon requested permission to bring in his diagrams and papers. The request was granted and M. Bertillon retired for a moment, returning at the head of a squad, composed of an infantry sergeant and four privates, all staggering under the weight of immense leather satchels, bulging with documents, charts, etc., which they deposited on the stage as a roar of laughter echoed throughout the court. Even the judges were unable to suppress a smile.

The witness began by saying that only intelligent men could follow his explanations. The court was soon half-emptied, as the audience, after smiling audibly at his extraordinary words and expressions, became bored and went out.

M. Bertillon's deposition occupied the rest of the session and will, perhaps, occupy a good part of today's session.

M. Bertillon, with gestures and in the shrill, pitched voice of a quack at a country fair, continued his monologue, producing every minute some fresh paper covered with wonderful hieroglyphics, copies of which he presented to the judges, who, with an expression of owl-like wisdom, carefully examined them. M. Bertillon leaned over their table, trying to explain his mystifying diagrams, which were afterward passed to Labori and Demange, who, however, apparently did not derive much profit from their perusal.

Dreyfus gazed at the scene with a look of stupefaction.

The clearest utterance of M. Bertillon during the course of his demonstration was that the handwriting of the bordereau "obeys a geometrical rhythm of which I discovered the equation in the prisoner's blotting pad." The witness finally announced that he would give a practical demonstration of the writing of the bordereau, according to his system. Later he began copying the bordereau.

Colonel Jouaust remarked that it was not necessary to copy the whole bordereau and that a few lines would suffice.

A few minutes later M. Bertillon arose, strode to the judge's stand and laid before them his copy. The judges, counsel, the government commissary, Major Carriere, and the clerk of the court clustered around in one group, eager to see the result. The audience watched this strange spectacle until Colonel Jouaust shrugged his shoulders, and then the spectators knew that M. Bertillon had failed to satisfy them.

M. Bertillon noticed this and said apologetically:

"I was too badly placed."

Maitre Demange, of counsel for the defense, returned to counsel's table, and in response to a look of inquiry from Dreyfus, whispered a few words to the prisoner with a shrug of his shoulders and a smile on his face. Dreyfus appeared perfectly satisfied.

Colonel Jouaust then adjourned the court.

To the newspaper men who crowded around Maitre Labori, asking him for his impressions, counsel said there was a certain resemblance to the bordereau, adding:

"But that is all. M. Bertillon only did what dozens could do. It only proves he is a clever forger. That is all."

PARIS, Aug. 26.—A dispatch from

Lyons said a bag has been found in the river Rhone there containing a paper with this pencilled inscription:

"Labori to Lorimer, Basle. Nothing will be done. Dreyfus is innocent. Voluntary suicide. Orders executed."

The bag was handed over to the police, but no explanation in the matter has been forthcoming.

May Appeal to Germany.

RENNES, Aug. 26.—A correspondent was informed in Dreyfusard circles that in the case of Dreyfus being convicted, Germany would be appealed to, to furnish documents proving Dreyfus' innocence.

ADMIRAL WATSON ILL.

Heart Trouble Produced by the Shock From an Accident to His Launch While on a Cruise.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 26.—The Army and Navy Register, in its issue today, said that recent letters from Manila say that July 11 Admiral Watson started in his launch for a trip up river. A strong wind was blowing and as the launch went under a bridge the strong current, aided by the wind, set against the little boat and she was taken out of her course and thrown against a hawser from a sailing vessel. This rope carried away the awning and, striking the smokestack, took that also.

Admiral Watson showed no conscious appearance of having been startled excessively. Later, however, in fact before his return to the flagship, serious heart trouble developed and, in consequence, he was regarded as extremely ill up to the date of the letters of the 17th. No one but his physician was allowed access to him, and all business of the fleet was forbidden. It was hoped, however, that the enforced quiet might restore him to his previous health.

RACE RIOT IN GEORGIA.

More Troops Ordered to Darien—Citizens and Militia to Go After Negroes in a Swamp.

DARIEN, Ga., Aug. 26.—A conference was held between Sheriff Blount, militia officials and a citizens' committee and it was decided to take decisive action against the negroes who are massed and armed in Delaget's swamp, 12 miles from this city.

The sheriff wired Colonel Lawton, who is in Savannah, to send the militia at once, and he received a reply to the effect that the men are ready and that the Liberty county troops will start from Hinesville for Darien.

The McIntosh dragoons are at their armory here with horses. The citizens will move from Darien on a special train for the swamp and the militia—about 15 in number, one hour later. The negroes are armed in defiance of law and the purpose of the militia is to surround the swamp and relieve the blacks of their firearms and arrest them.

An outbreak by the negroes has been momentarily expected since the killing by John Delagell, a negro, of Joe Townsend, a prominent citizen and deputy sheriff of this county.

The sheriff and his deputies continue to make arrests of the rioting negroes and the jail has a large number in it.

This was a precautionary measure to prevent an attack on the jail by the negro friends of those imprisoned and make room for those who have been arrested since the removal.

The negro citizens outnumber the white citizens about here.

A tugboat left for Savannah with the riot prisoners on board. It was thought best to take them there for safe keeping in order to avoid any possible attempt to escape and for the further reason that the jail here is crowded. While passing through a negro settlement, about five miles from Darien, a train on the Darien and Western railway was fired on. No one was wounded.

ABBEY'S OWNER PROTESTS.

Consul Bedloe Suspended For Giving the Flibuster American Register.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 26.—The navy department has received a protest from W. F. Sylvester, from London, one of the owners of the ship Abbey, seized by Admiral Dewey on the charge of carrying arms to the Filipinos. He states that he is about to come to Washington to contest this seizure on the ground that the Filipinos were the allies of the United States at the time these arms were shipped.

It is said at the state department that the action taken as to Consul Bedloe, our representative at Canton, is because he certified that Mr. Sylvester was an American citizen and on this the Abbey secured registry. A private letter just received here from Consul Bedloe states that he is on a leave of absence and is on his way home via San Francisco.

Consul Bedloe was suspended and given leave to come home. He is from Pennsylvania.

Ex-Governor Merrill Very Ill.

LOS ANGELES, Aug. 26.—Ex-Governor Samuel Merrill of Iowa, who has resided here for sometime, suffered a stroke of paralysis and is thought to be dying. He was injured severely in an electric car accident several months ago, and has never entirely recovered.

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Congressman Shattuck Declined His Literature.

SAY THAT HE WAS NO TRAITOR.

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Very respectfully,

W. B. SHATTUCK, M. C.

A COLORED REGIMENT.

The Administration Being Urged to Organize One For Service in the Philippines.

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ANARCHY IN THE PHILIPPINES.

An English Correspondent Writes on Conditions in the Islands.

LONDON, Aug. 26.—The Labuan correspondent of the Reuter Telegram com-

pany cabled that reliable news received there direct from Manila said that an indescribable state of anarchy prevails. The Americans, according to these advices, occupy a radius of 15 miles there; around the town of Iloilo they occupy a radius of nine miles and around Cebu they occupy a small radius. The rest of the country, it is added, is in the hands of the Filipinos.

THE EAST END.

PROSPECTS ARE GOOD

For the K. T. & A. to Resume Operations.

THEY COMMENCED TO DIG CLAY

Yesterday and Two Men Are Now Employed--Mr. Anderson Will Not Talk. Young People's Convention--Among the Sick--Trolley Party--Personals.

At last work has been commenced at the Knowles, Taylor & Anderson sewer pipe works, and it will be but a short time until the plant will be in full operation. Yesterday two men were put to work digging clay in the mine under the supervision of Mr. T. F. Anderson, and during the day many car loads were dumped over the clay dump at the works. At the works no person would talk as to when the making of pipe would commence, but under the circumstances it is thought it will not be long. There is not a half a car load of good pipe in stock at present, and as the company has been receiving many orders and having them filled at the Walker plant the outlook for a continued run is promising.

A CONVENTION.

Many Young People Will Go to Bloomfield Next Month.

Rev. J. R. Green is now at work preparing the program of the Young People's presbyterian convention of the Steubenville presbytery of the United Presbyterian church which meets in Bloomfield September 11 and 12. The Second U. P. church will send six delegates but they have not yet been selected. The First U. P. church will probably send double that number. It is probable that at least 25 persons of the church will also attend the various sessions.

SECURED CONTRACTS.

Local Company Will Do Some Work at the New Potteries.

The Eagle Hardware company has the contract for the roofing of the National China company, East End. Yesterday they secured the contract for the steam pipes connecting the boiler service for the Laughlin China company. Work on the latter plant will commence as soon as possible.

Will be Buried Tomorrow.

The funeral services over the remains of Miss May Wright, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George Wright, of St. George street, who died early yesterday morning, will be held tomorrow afternoon. Interment will be made in Long's Run cemetery.

Will Build a House.

Thomas Mayes has completed arrangements for the erection of a dwelling on St. George street. It will be remembered the former residence of Mr. Mayes, in California hollow, was destroyed by a gas explosion.

A Quiet Trip.

Deputy Sheriff Walter Supplee made a flying visit to East End yesterday afternoon. He, with several business men of that part of the city, viewed some property, but would not state for what purpose.

Overcome by Heat.

James Lewellen, employed at the brick yard, was overcome by the heat yesterday, and was removed to his home in Boydville. This is the second time he has been stricken by the heat this summer.

Among the Sick.

The 8-months-old child of Mr. and Mrs. James Kelley, of Fire alley, is seriously ill with cholera infantum. The condition of the little one is such that it may not recover.

Gave a Trolley Party.

Manager L. W. Healy and wife last evening gave a trolley party. After the ride refreshments were served at the Healy residence in Helena.

Personal.

Rev. W. A. Littell, of Bloomington, Ill., was in East End yesterday, the guest of Rev. J. R. Green, of Pennsylvania avenue. He left for the west last night. Rev. Littell was formerly pastor of the United Presbyterian church in Wellsville, and is well known in both cities.

Mr. James Cutright was in Empire on business today.

John Hanley left today for Bethesda.

Mrs. Martin W. Elliott is visiting her sister in Pittsburgh.

CHURCH CHIMES.

Subjects of Sermons at the Services to Be Held Tomorrow.

Second Presbyterian church, Rev. N. M. Crowe, pastor--Preaching at 11 a. m. and 8 p. m.; Sunday school, 9:45 a. m.; Junior Endeavor, 3 p. m.; Senior Endeavor, 7 p. m.

Rev. C. L. V. McKee, of Wellsville, will preach morning and evening.

St. Stephen's Episcopal church, Rev. Edwin Weary, rector--11 a. m., morning service and sermon; 7:30 p. m., choral evensong and sermon by the pastor; holy communion, 7:30 a. m.; Sunday school, 9:30 a. m.; rector's Bible class, 9:45 a. m.

First Baptist church--Sunday school will be held tomorrow afternoon at 2:30 o'clock in Hill's hall and it is expected a large number will be present. Tuesday evening regular meeting will be held at the home of Miss Robinson, 168 Market street.

Christian church, Rev. Walter Mansell, pastor--Preaching at 10:45 a. m., and 8 p. m., Bible school 9:30 a. m.; Endeavor 7 p. m., Junior Endeavor 4 p. m., Sunday school 9:30 a. m.

Morning subject: "The Unjust Steward." Evening subject: "How Christians May Glorify God."

First M. E. church Dr. Clark Crawford, pastor--Preaching at 11 a. m., and 8 p. m.; Sunday school 9:30 a. m.; class meeting 12:15, 2 and 6:15 p. m.; junior league 4 p. m.; senior league 6:45 p. m., Gardendale Sunday school 3 p. m.

Morning subject: "The Doubter." Evening subject: "A Friend Closer Than a Brother."

First U. P. church, Rev. J. C. Taggart, pastor--Preaching at 11 a. m., and 8 p. m.; Sunday school at 9:45 a. m.; young people's meeting 7 p. m.

Morning subject: "The Fulfillment of Prophecy In the Character and Career of Cyrus." Evening subject: "Escape For Thy Life."

St. John's Evangelical Lutheran church, Rev. J. G. Reinartz, pastor--German services, 10:30 a. m. and 7:45 p. m.; Sunday school, 2 p. m.

Methodist Protestant church, Rev. C. F. Swift, pastor--Preaching at 11 a. m. and 8 p. m.; Sunday school, 9:30 a. m.; Junior meeting, 3:30 p. m.; Endeavor meeting, 6:45 p. m.

Morning, quarterly communion and reception of members; evening subject: "The Church and City Government."

Second U. P. church, Rev. J. R. Greene, pastor--Preaching at 11 a. m. and 8 p. m.; Sunday school at 9:45 a. m.; young people's meeting at 7:15 p. m.

Morning subject: "I have found the Messiah;" evening subject, "The religion of our young people."

Second M. E. church, Rev. W. H. Haverfield, pastor--Preaching at 11 a. m., and 8 p. m.; Sunday school 10 a. m.; class meeting 3 p. m.; junior league 2 p. m.; senior league 7 p. m.; mission services at Neville institute 3:30 p. m.; Sunday school 2:30 p. m.

Morning subject, "Spiritual Dynamites;" evening subject, "The Lost Sheep."

First Presbyterian church, Dr. John Lloyd Lee, pastor--Preaching at 11 a. m. and 8 p. m.; Sunday school, 9:30 a. m.; Endeavor society, 6:45 p. m.

Morning subject: "A Question of God and Inheritance or Because Thou Hast Wholly Followed the Lord My God." Evening subject: "A Savior, or Great Personalities, Dreyfus, Labor and --."

G. A. R. AT PHILADELPHIA.

Low Rates For Everybody via Pennsylvania Lines.

The sale of low rate excursion tickets to Philadelphia for the G. A. R. National encampment will commence Friday, Sept. 1, over Pennsylvania lines. For four days, Sept. 1, 2, 3, and 4, reduced rate tickets may be purchased over this route.

The advantages of traveling over America's standard railway system may be enjoyed by everybody who may wish to get the benefit of the low fare. In addition to special advantages in directness, solid roadbed, comfortable cars, etc., the Pennsylvania route offers:

No change of cars.
Daylight arrival at Philadelphia.
Tickets via Washington.

Stop-over at National Capital.

Tickets going one route, returning another.

Extension of limit on tickets, and every concession authorized for the encampment. For particulars apply to nearest ticket agent of the Pennsylvania lines.

Don't forget the midget cake walk at St. Stephen's church, Monday and Tuesday evenings, 28th and 29th.

TRUFFLES IN AMERICA.

New Industry For the Small Truck Farmers.

DOGS ARE TRAINED TO FIND THEM.

The Tubers Grow Beneath the Ground, and a Man Cannot Locate Them--Professor Swingle Believes the Industry Can Be Established In the United States.

The United States department of agriculture has received through Professor Walter T. Swingle, one of the agricultural explorers sent abroad to look up matters of interest to that branch of the service, a number of seeds and plants which it is thought will prove of value to the American producer and consumer, says the Washington Post. All of these will be experimented with by the division of seed and plant introduction within a short time, and valuable results are confidently expected.

Among the things sent over from France are some truffles, an article of food that is very little used in the United States, but which can, in all probability, be produced with profit there.

In France the truffle industry is growing rapidly and promises within a short time to become one of great value to the agricultural class. Professor Swingle believes that we can produce in the United States all the truffles we need, whereas now we import every single one that goes on the table. Although not a common article of food in the United States, in France they are considered a delicacy and are cooked in numerous different ways. As an accompaniment of other dishes they lend a rare flavor and richness. Some idea of the growing magnitude of the truffle industry in France can be gathered from the fact that within the last few years it has increased so rapidly that it amounts to more than \$5,000,000 annually, and such is the demand for them that from a mere side issue on the part of farmers it has developed into a regular business of great profit.

Truffle raising is very interesting, and to carry it on successfully requires considerable skill and patience. Truffles, it is well known, are a fungous growth like mushrooms, but instead of growing on the surface they are found from 10 to 12 inches below the ground clinging to roots of trees, and it requires the aid of trained hogs or dogs to discover them. The odor is very strong and penetrating and is generally esteemed powerfully fragrant.

Like mushrooms, there are various species, some of which are worthless and dangerous, but these are easily distinguished from the edible truffle, and it is, therefore, more valuable than the mushroom. Truffles are raised in England, Italy and France, but the French truffle is by far the best. Professor Swingle procured the truffles sent the department from the choice of the Paris markets, and if we succeed in introducing them into the United States they will be of the best quality. Forests that were long thought to be utterly valueless even for the timber growing upon them have lately been found to possess great value for the production of truffles. Indeed truffle forests within the past few years have increased so much in value that the taxes upon them have been quadrupled.

The truffle grows from July till autumn or winter and is found only on oak, beech and birch trees and requires a peculiar soil, a rich, clayey earth. Professor Harkness of the Academy of Sciences believes that the forests of California and the Carolinas can produce the finest quality of truffles. There are species of truffles now found in California, but they are hardly fit for eating, and in order to introduce the industry into the United States it will be necessary to plant the imported tubers and experiment with them on different kinds of trees. In France the best truffles are sold for as high as \$4 a pound. Inferior ones can be bought for a dollar up, and the wholesale price varies from 60 cents to \$2 a pound.

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Strawberries For the Gouty.

A writer in Nature speaks of the cruel medical tyranny which banishes the strawberry from the diet of the gouty and quotes what Linnaeus had to say about the curative properties of this delightful fruit. This great naturalist was persuaded to take strawberries during a severe attack of sciatica, with the result that a sweet sleep ensued, and when he awoke the pain had sensibly subsided. On the next day he ate as many strawberries as possible, and on the following morning the pain was gone and he was able to leave his bed. Gouty pains returned at the same date in the next year, but they were dispersed as soon as Linnaeus was able to get strawberries.

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"Now, who'd think a man could make a meal off a little snack like this!"—Washington Post.

An Exciting Race.

"I reckon the most excitin race I ever see," observed the man with the faded hair, after an interval of silence, "was between two Mississippi river steamboats. The engineers crammed the furnaces with bacon and everything else in the cargoes that would make a hot fire. The Prairie Rose was the name of one boat and the Minnesota Bella was the other, but everybody knew it was a race between the engineers, fur the reason that they'd had a fight in St. Louis once. I was on the Rose, and we was chinnin the passengers on the Belle. It wasn't more'n 40 feet away, an the boat that got around the big bend first we knew would win the race"—

"Which got there first?" asked one of the listeners, tired of the oratory.

"Well, the engineer of the Minnesota Bella got there first," rejoined the man with the faded hair. "Or parts of him did. His biler exploded."—Chicago Tribune.

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We look into a cradle and behold a male child. At the age of 10 he is a noisy kid, with half the buttons off his pants and an eye for meanness. At the age of 15 he is a devil in a print shop; at 25 the publisher of a country newspaper, at the head of every enterprise calculated to improve the town or enrich the business thereof; at 35 he is an emaciated and wornout man, with holes in his pockets and a bald head; at the age of 50 he is a corpse in a cheap coffin, and his only resources left behind are two cases of long primer type, a Washington handpress and a subscription book with 500 delinquent subscribers, who line up and march past the coffin, saying, "He was a public spirited fellow, but he couldn't save anything."—Metal Polisher.

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THE NEWS REVIEW

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Manager L. W. Healy and wife last evening gave a trolley party. After the refreshments were served at the Healy residence in Helena.

Personal.

Rev. W. A. Littell, of Bloomington, Ill., was in East End yesterday, the guest of Rev. J. R. Green, of Pennsylvania avenue. He left for the west last night. Rev. Littell was formerly pastor of the United Presbyterian church in Wellsville, and is well known in both cities.

Mr. James Outright was in Empire on business today.

John Hanley left today for Bethesda.

Mrs. Martin W. Elliott is visiting her sister in Pittsburgh.

CHURCH CHIMES.

Subjects of Sermons at the Services to Be Held Tomorrow.

Second Presbyterian church, Rev. N. M. Crowe, pastor—Preaching at 11 a. m. and 8 p. m.; Sunday school, 9:45 a. m.; Junior Endeavor, 3 p. m.; Senior Endeavor, 7 p. m.

Rev. C. L. V. McKee, of Wellsville, will preach morning and evening.

St. Stephen's Episcopal church, Rev. Edwin Weary, rector—11 a. m., morning service and sermon; 7:30 p. m., choral evensong and sermon by the pastor; holy communion, 7:30 a. m.; Sunday school, 9:30 a. m.; rector's Bible class, 9:45 a. m.

First Baptist church—Sunday school will be held tomorrow afternoon at 2:30 o'clock in Hill's hall and it is expected a large number will be present. Tuesday evening regular meeting will be held at the home of Miss Robinson, 168 Market street.

Christian church, Rev. Walter Mansell, pastor—Preaching at 10:45 a. m., and 8 p. m., Bible school 9:30 a. m.; Endeavor 7 p. m., Junior Endeavor 4 p. m., Sunday school 9:30 a. m.

Morning subject: "The Unjust Steward." Evening subject: "How Christians May Glorify God."

First M. E. church Dr. Clark Crawford, pastor—Preaching at 11 a. m., and 8 p. m.; Sunday school 9:30 a. m.; class meeting 12:15, 2 and 6:15 p. m.; junior league 4 p. m.; senior league 6:45 p. m., Gardendale Sunday school 3 p. m.

Morning subject: "The Doubter." Evening subject: "A Friend Closer Than a Brother."

First U. P. church, Rev. J. C. Taggart, pastor—Preaching at 11 a. m., and 8 p. m.; Sunday school at 9:45 a. m.; young people's meeting 7 p. m.

Morning subject: "The Fulfillment of Prophecy In the Character and Career of Cyrus." Evening subject: "Escape For Thy Life."

St. John's Evangelical Lutheran church, Rev. J. G. Reinartz, pastor—German services, 10:30 a. m. and 7:45 p. m.; Sunday school, 2 p. m.

Methodist Protestant church, Rev. C. F. Swift, pastor—Preaching at 11 a. m. and 8 p. m.; Sunday school, 9:30 a. m.; Junior meeting, 3:30 p. m.; Endeavor meeting, 6:45 p. m.

Morning, quarterly communion and reception of members; evening subject: "The Church and City Government."

Second U. P. church, Rev. J. R. Greene, pastor—Preaching at 11 a. m. and 8 p. m.; Sunday school at 9:45 a. m.; young people's meeting at 7:15 p. m.

Morning subject: "I have found the Messiah;" evening subject, "The religion of our young people."

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Morning subject, "Spiritual Dynamics;" evening subject, "The Lost Sheep."

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Morning subject: "A Question of God and Inheritance or 'Because Thou Hast Wholly Followed the Lord My God.'" Evening subject: "A Savior, or Great Personalties, Dreyfus, Labor and ——."

G. A. R. AT PHILADELPHIA.

Low Rates For Everybody via Pennsylvania Lines.

The sale of low rate excursion tickets to Philadelphia for the G. A. R. National encampment will commence Friday, Sept. 1, over Pennsylvania lines. For four days, Sept. 1, 2, 3, and 4, reduced rate tickets may be purchased over this route.

The advantages of traveling over America's standard railway system may be enjoyed by everybody who may wish to get the benefit of the low fare. In addition to special advantages in directness, solid roadbed, comfortable cars, etc., the Pennsylvania route offers:

No change of cars.

Daylight arrival at Philadelphia.

Tickets via Washington.

Stop-over at National Capital.

Tickets going one route, returning another.

Extension of limit on tickets, and every concession authorized for the encampment. For particulars apply to nearest ticket agent of the Pennsylvania lines.

Don't forget the midget cake walk at St. Stephen's church, Monday and Tuesday evenings, 28th and 29th.

TRUFFLES IN AMERICA.

New Industry For the Small Truck Farmers.

DOGS ARE TRAINED TO FIND THEM.

The Tubers Grow Beneath the Ground, and a Man Cannot Locate Them—Professor Swingle Believes the Industry Can Be Established in the United States.

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Manager L. W. Healy and wife last evening gave a trolley party. After the ride refreshments were served at the Healy residence in Helena.

Personal.

Rev. W. A. Littell, of Bloomington, Ill., was in East End yesterday, the guest of Rev. J. R. Green, of Pennsylvania avenue. He left for the west last night. Rev. Littell was formerly pastor of the United Presbyterian church in Wellsville, and is well known in both cities.

Mr. James Cutright was in Empire on business today.

John Hanley left today for Bethesda.

Mrs. Martin W. Elliott is visiting her sister in Pittsburgh.

CHURCH CHIMES.

Subjects of Sermons at the Services to Be Held Tomorrow.

Second Presbyterian church, Rev. N. M. Crowe, pastor—Preaching at 11 a. m. and 8 p. m.; Sunday school, 9:45 a. m.; Junior Endeavor, 3 p. m.; Senior Endeavor, 7 p. m.

Rev. C. L. V. McKee, of Wellsville, will preach morning and evening.

St. Stephen's Episcopal church, Rev. Edwin Weary, rector—11 a. m., morning service and sermon; 7:30 p. m., choral evensong and sermon by the pastor; holy communion, 7:30 a. m.; Sunday school, 9:30 a. m.; rector's Bible class, 9:45 a. m.

First Baptist church—Sunday school will be held tomorrow afternoon at 2:30 o'clock in Hill's hall and it is expected a large number will be present. Tuesday evening regular meeting will be held at the home of Miss Robinson, 168 Market street.

Christian church, Rev. Walter Mansell, pastor—Preaching at 10:45 a. m., and 8 p. m., Bible school 9:30 a. m., Endeavor 7 p. m., Junior Endeavor 4 p. m., Sunday school 9:30 a. m.

Morning subject: "The Unjust Steward." Evening subject: "How Christians May Glorify God."

First M. E. church Dr. Clark Crawford, pastor—Preaching at 11 a. m., and 8 p. m.; Sunday school 9:30 a. m.; class meeting 12:15, 2 and 6:15 p. m.; junior league 4 p. m.; senior league 6:45 p. m., Gardendale Sunday school 3 p. m.

Morning subject: "The Doubter." Evening subject: "A Friend Closer Than a Brother."

First U. P. church, Rev. J. C. Taggart, pastor—Preaching at 11 a. m., and 8 p. m.; Sunday school at 9:45 a. m.; young people's meeting 7 p. m.

Morning subject: "The Fulfillment of Prophecy In the Character and Career of Cyrus." Evening subject: "Escape For Thy Life."

St. John's Evangelical Lutheran church, Rev. J. G. Reinartz, pastor—German services, 10:30 a. m. and 7:45 p. m.; Sunday school, 2 p. m.

Methodist Protestant church, Rev. C. F. Swift, pastor—Preaching at 11 a. m. and 8 p. m.; Sunday school, 9:30 a. m.; Junior meeting, 3:30 p. m.; Endeavor meeting, 6:45 p. m.

Morning, quarterly communion and reception of members; evening subject: "The Church and City Government."

Second U. P. church, Rev. J. R. Greene, pastor—Preaching at 11 a. m. and 8 p. m.; Sunday school at 9:45 a. m.; young people's meeting at 7:15 p. m.

Morning subject: "I have found the Messiah;" evening subject, "The religion of our young people."

Second M. E. church, Rev. W. H. Haverfield, pastor—Preaching at 11 a. m., and 8 p. m.; Sunday school 10 a. m.; class meeting 3 p. m.; junior league 2 p. m.; senior league 7 p. m.; mission services at Neville institute 3:30 p. m.; Sunday school 2:30 p. m.

Morning subject, "Spiritual Dynamics;" evening subject, "The Lost Sheep."

First Presbyterian church, Dr. John Lloyd Lee, pastor—Preaching at 11 a. m. and 8 p. m.; Sunday school, 9:30 a. m.; Endeavor society, 6:45 p. m.

Morning subject: "A Question of God and Inheritance or 'Because Thou Hast Wholly Followed the Lord My God.'" Evening subject: "A Savior, or Great Personalties, Dreyfus, Labor and —."

G. A. R. AT PHILADELPHIA.

Low Rates For Everybody via Pennsylvania Lines.

The sale of low rate excursion tickets to Philadelphia for the G. A. R. National encampment will commence Friday, Sept. 1, over Pennsylvania lines. For four days, Sept. 1, 2, 3, and 4, reduced rate tickets may be purchased over this route.

The advantages of traveling over America's standard railway system may be enjoyed by everybody who may wish to get the benefit of the low fare. In addition to special advantages in directness, solid roadbed, comfortable cars, etc., the Pennsylvania route offers:

No change of cars.
Daylight arrival at Philadelphia.
Tickets via Washington.

Stop-over at National Capital.
Tickets going one route, returning another.

Extension of limit on tickets, and every concession authorized for the encampment. For particulars apply to nearest ticket agent of the Pennsylvania lines.

Don't forget the midget cake walk at St. Stephen's church, Monday and Tuesday evenings, 28th and 29th.

TRUFFLES IN AMERICA.

New Industry For the Small Truck Farmers.

DOGS ARE TRAINED TO FIND THEM.

The Tubers Grow Beneath the Ground, and a Man Cannot Locate Them—Professor Swingle Believes the Industry Can Be Established in the United States.

The United States department of agriculture has received through Professor Walter T. Swingle, one of the agricultural explorers sent abroad to look up matters of interest to that branch of the service, a number of seeds and plants which it is thought will prove of value to the American producer and consumer, says the Washington Post. All of these will be experimented with by the division of seed and plant introduction within a short time, and valuable results are confidently expected.

Among the things sent over from France are some truffles, an article of food that is very little used in the United States, but which can, in all probability, be produced with profit there.

In France the truffle industry is growing rapidly and promises within a short time to become one of great value to the agricultural class. Professor Swingle believes that we can produce in the United States all the truffles we need, whereas now we import every single one that goes on the table. Although not a common article of food in the United States, in France they are considered a delicacy and are cooked in numerous different ways. As an accompaniment of other dishes they lend a rare flavor and richness. Some idea of the growing magnitude of the truffle industry in France can be gathered from the fact that within the last few years it has increased so rapidly that it amounts to more than \$5,000,000 annually, and such is the demand for them that from a mere side issue on the part of farmers it has developed into a regular business of great profit.

Truffle raising is very interesting, and to carry it on successfully requires considerable skill and patience. Truffles, it is well known, are a fungous growth like mushrooms, but instead of growing on the surface they are found from 10 to 12 inches below the ground clinging to roots of trees, and it requires the aid of trained hogs or dogs to discover them. The odor is very strong and penetrating and is generally esteemed powerfully fragrant.

Like mushrooms, there are various species, some of which are worthless and dangerous, but these are easily distinguished from the edible truffle, and it is, therefore, more valuable than the mushroom. Truffles are raised in England, Italy and France, but the French truffle is by far the best.

Professor Swingle procured the truffles sent the department from the choice of the Paris markets, and if we succeed in introducing them into the United States they will be of the best quality. Forests that were long thought to be utterly valueless even for the timber growing upon them have lately been found to possess great value for the production of truffles. Indeed truffle forests within the past few years have increased so much in value that the taxes upon them have been quadrupled.

The truffle grows from July till autumn or winter and is found only on oak, beech and birch trees and requires a peculiar soil, a rich, clayey earth.

Professor Harkness of the Academy of Sciences believes that the forests of California and the Carolinas can produce the finest quality of truffles. There are species of truffles now found in California, but they are hardly fit for eating, and in order to introduce the industry into the United States it will be necessary to plant the imported tubers and experiment with them on different kinds of trees.

In France the best truffles are sold for as high as \$4 a pound. Inferior ones can be bought for a dollar up, and the wholesale price varies from 60 cents to \$2 a pound.

The French truffle is globular in shape, and in color a bright brown or black, with polygonal warts covering it. Then mature flesh is blackish gray, marbled within with white veins. The odor is very pleasant, especially when the tubers are young, then somewhat resembling a strawberry. With age the odor gets very potent, but is never offensive. These are the best truffles grown, and are the ones that bring from \$3 to \$4 a pound.

It is by the odor of the truffle that its presence in the earth is detected, but man alone cannot discover it. Squirrels, hogs, dogs and other animals frequently dig up truffles and devour them, and it has been necessary to train the hogs and dogs to point out the places where they grow without eating them.

Pigs will always eat truffles, and dogs will do so occasionally, and it is therefore usual to give the trained pig or dog a small piece of cheese or some like reward each time it is successful.

The department purposes to make

careful experimentation with the growing of the truffle in the United States, and Professor Swingle thinks that there is little doubt it can be produced successfully. If so, it will prove an additional source of income to the agricultural class, and with an average price of \$2.50 per pound it can readily be seen that it will yield a large income to the producer, especially as it will undoubtedly be more universally used as an article of food than it is at present. The people of the United States now do not consume one pound of truffles a year where the French do 100 pounds.

Strawberries for the Gouty.

A writer in Nature speaks of the cruel medical tyranny which banishes the strawberry from the diet of the gouty and quotes what Linnaeus had to say about the curative properties of this delightful fruit. This great naturalist was persuaded to take strawberries during a severe attack of sciatica, with the result that a sweet sleep ensued, and when he awoke the pain had sensibly subsided. On the next day he ate as many strawberries as possible, and on the following morning the pain was gone and he was able to leave his bed. Gouty pains returned at the same date in the next year, but they were dispersed as soon as Linnaeus was able to get strawberries.

Although strawberries are forbidden to the gouty by some authorities, by others they are permitted, the fruit being regarded as a useful food for gouty persons on account of its richness in the salts of potash, soda and lime and its cooling, diuretic and laxative qualities. The analysis of the strawberry shows it to be particularly rich in soda salts, and in spite of the high percentage of water this fruit excels all other common fruit in the amount of mineral salts. The chemistry of the strawberry, therefore, would teach that this fruit is likely to be beneficial in gouty states.—Lancet.

A Small Eater.

The most impudent man who ever hit up these parts revealed himself the other day. He is a prominent New York patent attorney. He arrived in town on a hurry caveat case, and his correspondent here, one of the best known of the Washington patent attorneys, invited him out to his Columbia Heights home for dinner. The citizen had telephoned warning to his wife, so that she had a chance to spread herself in preparing the meal. It was a swell dinner, bounteous and dainty, and the New York man waded into it with the appetite of a rescued whaler. From soup to nuts he was right there. He ate like a piano mover. He took a hock at each and all of the dishes, and he wasn't bashful about the wines either. When finally it was all over and he had encircled his demitasse, he pushed back his chair, wiped his chin with his napkin, sighed contentedly and remarked to his hostess:

"Now, who'd think a man could make a meal off a little snack like this?"—Washington Post.

An Exciting Race.

"I reckon the most exciting race I ever see," observed the man with the faded hair, after an interval of silence, "was between two Mississippi river steamboats. The engineers crammed the furnaces with bacon and everything else in the cargoes that would make a hot fire. The Prairie Rose was the name of one boat and the Minnesota Bella was the other, but everybody knew it was a race between the engineers, for the reason that they'd had a fight in St. Louis once. I was on the Rose, and we was chinnin' the passengers on the Bella. It wasn't more'n 40 feet away, an' the boat that got around the big bend first we knew would win the race!"

"Which got there first?" asked one of the listeners, tired of the oratory.

"Well, the engineer of the Minnesota Bella got there first," rejoined the man with the faded hair. "Or parts of him did. His bilge exploded."—Chicago Tribune.

A Country Editor.

We look into a cradle and behold a male child. At the age of 10 he is a noisy kid, with half the buttons off his pants and an eye for meanness. At the age of 15 he is a devil in a print shop; at 25 the publisher of a country newspaper, at the head of every enterprise calculated to improve the town or enrich the business thereof; at 35 he is an emaciated and wornout man, with holes in his pockets and a bald head; at the age of 50 he is a corpse in a cheap coffin, and his only resources left behind are two cases of long primer type, a Washington handpress and a subscription book with 500 delinquent subscribers, who line up and march past the coffin, saying, "He was a public spirited fellow, but he couldn't save anything."—Metal Polisher.

The British museum contains a very full collection of clay pipes, dating back as far as the sixteenth century. The custom of waxing the pipe end, to prevent it sticking to the lips, was introduced by the Dutch about the year 1700.

If you can't possibly do a certain thing, try to do it, and people will admire you for being "ambitious."—Atchison Globe.

There is today a crying need of information in the treatment of the body in the thesis of Dr. R. V. Pierce. "Diseases which originate in the stomach must be cured through the stomach."

In the thirty odd years of Dr. Pierce's experience as chief consulting physician to the Invalids' Hotel and Surgical Institute in Buffalo, N. Y., he has treated more than half a million people, with a record of ninety-eight cures in every hundred. The theory held by Dr. Pierce that the stomach is the chief breeding place of disease, is abundantly borne out by the success of his treatment which is addressed primarily to the stomach and other organs of digestion and nutrition.

No other medicine acts so powerfully and as perfectly on the stomach and other organs of digestion and nutrition, as Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. Men and women afflicted with shortness of breath, heart disease, suffocation, dizziness, spots before the eyes, "liver pains," and similar ailments have been promptly and perfectly cured by the use of "Golden Medical Discovery."

Thomas A. Swarts, of Sub-Station C, Columbus, Ohio, Box 103, writes: "I was taken very sick with severe headache, then cramps in the stomach, and my food would not digest, then weak I could scarcely get around. At last I had all these at once, and I gave money to the doctor whenever I thought they would do me any good, but the more I doctored the worse I got. I could only walk in the house with the aid of a chair, and I got so thin I had given up to die, thinking that I could not be cured." Then I saw one of my neighbors, who said, "Take my advice, and use Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery and make a new man out of yourself. The first bottle helped me and after I had taken eight I was weighed and found I had gained 27 pounds. I have done more hard work in the past eleven months than I did in two years before, and I am healthy to-day and do not feel anything like dying. I cannot give Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery too much praise."

EVERY WOMAN
Sometimes needs a reliable monthly regulating medicine
DR. PEAL'S PENNYROYAL PILLS,
Are prompt, safe and certain in result. The generic (Dr. Peal's) never disappoint. Sent anywhere \$1.00.
For sale by C. G. Anderson, Druggist.

RUBBER STAMPS
Exclusive Agency for the

SOUTH SIDE.

USED ANOTHER'S NAME

In Order to Get Money From the Government.

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Want More Teachers.

County Superintendent George A. Allison stated yesterday that the second examination of teachers would be held at the Fairview school Friday and Saturday of next week. The examinations are being held for the purpose of obtaining teachers for the higher grades.

SOUTHSIDE NEWS.

Notes About People and Things Across the Ohio River.

Reverend Gillis will leave for school week after next. It is probable he will complete his course at Xenia instead of the Allegheny school.

CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOR.

Topic For the Week Beginning Aug. 27—Comment by Rev. S. H. Doyle.

Topic—Green pastures; the Christian's pleasures.—Ps. xxiii, 1-6.

The Twenty-third Psalm is the most widely known and most popular of all the Psalms of David. It is taught to us in childhood, comforts us in youth and manhood, and strengthens us when advancing age speaks of the "valley of the shadow of death." It breathes a spirit of calm and sublime trust in God. It speaks of God's care of the soul under the figures of the Shepherd, who leads His sheep "into the green pastures and beside still waters," and that of the bountiful Host, who anoints the head of His guest with oil and who causes his cup to run over. And there is included also the sweet peace, profound serenity and trustful happiness of the one whom God thus cares and provides. And where in all the world can be found a peace and happiness equal to this peace and happiness of the soul, which may be called the Christian's joy or pleasure?

1. God is the source of the Christian's pleasure. He, as a shepherd, leads us into green pastures and beside still waters. He, as a host, anoints our heads with oil and deals so bountifully with us that our cups run over. The joy of the Lord is our strength. The Christian's pleasure is therefore spiritual rather than sensual. It comes from union with God, from blessings derived from God, from service for God, from fellowship and communion with the people of God.

2. The worldling cannot understand the Christian's pleasure. It is spiritual and can only be discerned by the spiritual. It is as unintelligible to the inexperienced as the conversation of those who speak in a foreign, unknown tongue. They understand and enjoy it. To us it is unintelligible and uninteresting. Many people of the world doubt the happiness of Christians, because they cannot understand it, yet the joy of one who is saved is more profound, more satisfying and more rapturous than any worldly joy. "Eye hath not seen, ear hath not heard, neither hath it entered into the heart of man, what God hath in store for those who love Him." The eye, the ear, the heart, cannot discern the Christian's pleasure.

3. The Christian's pleasures are eternal. "I shall dwell in the house of the Lord forever." To be with God forever is to enjoy God forever. Worldly pleasures soon vanish. Spiritual pleasures last forever. Which are we striving for?

"Did not God place us in this world to enjoy ourselves?" said a worldly young man to a lady who was pressing Christ upon him. "Yes," she replied, "but my pleasure is in my religion." Happy indeed one who could make such a reply. Many professed Christians even find their pleasures not in their religion, but in spite of their religion. What a sad commentary on our Christianity when we have to go to the world for entertainment and amusement!

Bible Readings.—Neh. viii, 10; Ps. xvi, 6, 11; xxxv, 9; li, 12; Prov. iii, 17; xxi, 15-17; Eccl. ii, 1-11; Isa. xxxv, 1-10; li, 11; Math. xi, 28-30; Luke viii, 14; xvi, 19-31; Phil. iv, 4; Heb. xi, 24-26.

Blowing God's Horn.

"What is the good of all this shouting and blessing and praising and boasting?" A good deal of good, if the shouting and praising and boasting and blessing are "in the Lord" and not in ourselves, nor in anybody or anything else. Blowing God's horn may not be blowing our own. One good it accomplishes is to gladden the meek folks. If they meet or hear of one of these brave and triumphant persons who bless the Lord at all times, whose mouths continually praise the Lord and whose souls make their boast in the Lord, it so increases their courage and faith and hope that they are glad. Is it not worth while to gladden meek saints? Surely it is. So, don't get out of patience with the noisy people.—Christian Standard.

Look Inward.

Whenever you find yourself inclined to dwell with more than common severity of temper on the sins and shortcomings of other men and to be lax and liberal in judging your own faults, you will do well to inquire whether you are not in a backslidden state. If you have in any measure overcome the world, the flesh and the devil, you are bound to know how hard the task is and to entertain feelings of sympathy for all that are engaged in the same fight. The best people are the most charitable. Saintliness is tenderness. The immaculate Son of Man had a kind word and a helping hand for all struggling souls. He did not and does not break the bruised reed nor quench the smoking flax.—Nashville Advocate.

Ink Blots on Paper.

To remove ink from paper pour enough water over a teaspoonful of chlorinated lime to cover the stained portion. Moisten a clean piece of linen and rub it lightly with the mixture. If the stain is not of too long standing, it will disappear. If more than one application is required, let the paper dry before wetting the second or third time. If the spot is rubbed, the texture of the paper will be spoiled. Dry it gently with a piece of dry linen.

Struck a Lead of Eggs.

A Port Angeles man took 300 chicks into Dawson last summer, says the Tacoma Ledger. During the trip they averaged three dozen eggs a day, and the eggs were sold for \$4 a dozen.

THE NEWS REVIEW JOB ROOM

STOCK.

The best procurable, and a large and complete line of everything.

TYPE.

No antiquated faces. All up-to-date productions.

INK.

Best manufactured. All colors and tints.

MACHINERY.

Nothing second-hand. Finest in Eastern Ohio.

WORKMEN.

All artists in their respective departments.

PROMPTNESS.

Never too busy to give your work attention. Prompt delivery.

PRICES.

Low as the lowest, and product FIRST CLASS.

ANYTHING ELSE ESSENTIAL?

Vacation Trips.

The Pennsylvania lines extend direct to places of summer sojourn along the Atlantic Ocean. Atlantic City, Cape May, Asbury Park Long Branch and resorts on the New Jersey coast are seashore terminals of the Pennsylvania system. Newport, Narragansett and summer havens in New England are reached over the Pennsylvania route via New York. The Adirondacks, White Mountains, Catskills and mountain retreats of the east are also reached through New York. Resorts in the Alleghenies are located upon the Pennsylvania route and may be reached via Pittsburg without changing car.

The Pennsylvania lines also lead to resorts in Michigan and the lake region through three gateways: Cleveland, Toledo and Fort Wayne. Full information about rates, through time of trains and the convenient manner in which summer resorts may be reached will be cheerfully furnished upon application to local passenger and ticket agents of the Pennsylvania lines, or by addressing J. K. Dillon, D. P. Agt., Pittsburgh Pa.

Time table effective July 24, 1899. Trains daily except Sunday. Central time.

Lv. Lisbon.	Ar. N. Galilee.
No. 6.....	2 30 p. m.
No. 34.....	6 20 a. m.

Lv. N. Galilee.	Ar. Lisbon.
No. 9.....	8 30 a. m.
No. 33.....	5 15 p. m.

No. 35.....	6 00 a. m.
	11 15 a. m.

CONNECTIONS AT NEW GALILEE.

Connections at New Galilee with Pennsylvania Co's trains to and from New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Washington, Pittsburg, Beaver Falls, East Liverpool, Wellsville, Belladale, Alliance, Canton, Chicago, Erie, New Castle, Ashtabula, Youngstown, and intermediate points.

K. E. BARINGER,

General Passenger Agent.

WANTED

WANTED—Men and women, good address, to travel and appoint agents; salary \$75 month, expenses; rapid advancement. Unusually brilliant opportunity. Address with reference, Butler & Alger, New Haven, Conn.

WANTED—Girl for general housework. Must have experience and be competent. Good wages will be paid to a good girl. Apply to Mrs. J. E. McDonald, Thompson Place.

WANTED—A good girl for general housework. Apply to Mrs. Ben R. Little, Diamond.

WANTED—Good salesman. Permanent position and good salary. Call at Room 4, Lakelake House.

WANTED—One ground layer and one cask cooper. Steady employment. Write, giving references, to "Ford China Company, Ford City, Pa."

FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—Two unfurnished and one furnished room, centrally located. Inquire of Charles Craft, at T. B. Murphy's.

FOR RENT—Three choice and very desirable rooms, centrally located, furnished; with or without board. Will rent as a whole or single. Apply at News Review office.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE CHEAP—The old patrol building on Church Alley. Size 36x16. Inquire of Ollie Manley, 206½ Church Alley.

FOR SALE—A five-room house on Ogden Street for sale cheap; fine view; good location. Inquire at this office.

Money to Loan

BY THE

THE POTTERS' BUILDING & SAVINGS CO.

In any amount from \$100 up. Call at the office, corner Fifth and Washington Streets, for terms.

The News Review for news.

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SOUTHSIDE NEWS.

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Queer Effect of a Stroke of Paralysis.

Mrs. Joseph Betz, German, living at Red Rock, a small village five miles from Chatham, N. Y., sustained a stroke of paralysis a few weeks ago, and for some time her recovery seemed impossible. She is now recovering, however, and as she regains the power of speech it is discovered that she is no longer able to speak English, which language she spoke fluently before her illness, says the Albany Evening Journal. She understands it as easily as ever, but her power to pronounce the words and use them in their proper order seems to have left her entirely. She now converses entirely in German and carries on conversation with those of her friends who do not understand German by means of an interpreter.

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Topic—Green pastures; the Christian's pleasure.—Ps. xxiii, 1-6.

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1. God is the source of the Christian's pleasure. He, as a shepherd, leads us into green pastures and beside still waters. He, as a host, anoints our heads with oil and deals so bountifully with us that our cups run over. The joy of the Lord is our strength. The Christian's pleasure is therefore spiritual rather than sensual. It comes from union with God, from blessings derived from God, from service for God, from fellowship and communion with the people of God.

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Look Inward.

Whenever you find yourself inclined to dwell with more than common severity of temper on the sins and shortcomings of other men and to be lax and liberal in judging your own faults, you will do well to inquire whether you are not in a backslidden state. If you have in any measure overcome the world, the flesh and the devil, you are bound to know how hard the task is and to entertain feelings of sympathy for all that are engaged in the same fight. The best people are the most charitable. Saintliness is tenderness. The immaculate Son of Man had a kind word and a helping hand for all struggling souls. He did not and does not break the bruised reed nor quench the smoking flax.—Nashville Advocate.

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INK.

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MACHINERY.

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SOUTH SIDE.

USED ANOTHER'S NAME

In Order to Get Money From the Government.

PENSION BUREAU INVESTIGATED

After the Pensioner Died, and the Widow Applied for a Pension—Drew His Money in Wellsville—Another Half Mile of Rails Will be Laid on the Extension Next Week.

Several days ago a representative of the pension bureau of Washington, D. C., made a visit to a small town not far from Chester and as a result of his visit some startling facts were brought to light. When a resident of the town died word was sent to the bureau making an application for a widow's pension. The records of the war department were searched and it was found that the man under whose name a widow's pension was asked had died during the war. This caused an investigation to be made. The man who died recently served during the war and up until his death had been drawing money from the government, but not under his right name. The name he had been using, it seems, was that of a man who

Was Killed In Battle.

The soldier's name was assumed, because of rank, a surgeon, and the government as a result has lost much money. The wife of the dead man was told by the government official that a wrong had been done and the matter would not end with the present state of affairs.



Prosperity Has Withered Free Silver Beyond Revival!

The individual was well known in Liverpool before his death, and was always known to have large sums of money on his person. His right name is known to only his wife, as he always went under the name he stole.

The pension was drawn in Wellsville, and the affidavits were sworn to before various notaries of that place.

SLOW PROGRESS.

Only a Small Amount of Rails Laid on the Extension.

Engineer Silas W. McConnell stated today that at least another half mile of rails would be laid on the Cumberland extension next week, and work would probably be started Monday morning.

Work on the upper shovel is practically suspended, as the cut in the county road will not be made near the Croxall and Gardner line until the company is ready to construct a bridge. Should the cut be made at present traffic over the road would be stopped entirely.

WILL ENTER SUIT.

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A Second street barber will probably open a shop in Chester next week.

Work on the trestle over Cunningham run will be resumed Monday morning. Enough timber has been delivered to complete the work.

A large amount of lumber was taken to the Heck oil field yesterday from the city.

The final arrangements for the road race to be given next Saturday have been completed. The prizes have been secured and from what can be learned eight or ten Chester riders will enter. Some money has been wagered on the result already, and the event promises to be of more than ordinary interest.

A HAY RIDE.

Five Wagons Loaded With Young People Went to the Country Last Night.

The members of the National social club and their lady friends last evening enjoyed a hay ride to the country. There were at least 100 people in the party and it took five wagons to convey the happy crowd. Their departure attracted the attention of a large number of people and the affair was the most successful of the kind ever given in the city. The young people thoroughly enjoyed the ride and did not return home until an early hour this morning.

Wellsville's Warning.

There is some talk in Chester of giving another road race to Yellow Creek. Well, if they have one and desire to pass down Main street we advise them to either wear union suits, or come prepared to give bond if they don't want to try the merits of our cooler.—Wellsville Record.

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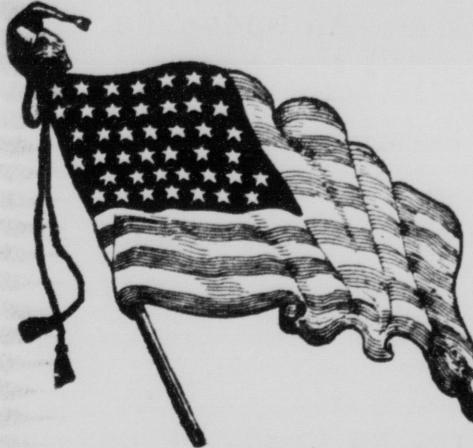
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One Year in Advance..... \$5.00
Three Months..... 1.25
By the Week..... 10

EAST LIVERPOOL, O., FRIDAY, AUGUST 25.



REPUBLICAN STATE TICKET.

For Governor,
GEORGE K. NASH
of Franklin.
For Lieutenant Governor,
JOHN A. CALDWELL,
of Hamilton.
For Auditor of State,
W. D. GUILBERT,
of Noble.
For Treasurer of State,
I. B. CAMERON,
of Columbian.
For Attorney General,
J. M. SHEETS,
of Putnam.
For Judge of Supreme Court,
W. Z. DAVIS,
of Marion.
Member Board of Public Works,
F. A. HUFFMAN,
of Van Wert.

REPUBLICAN COUNTY TICKET.

For State Senator,
FRANK B. ARCHER,
of Belmont.
Representative,
SAMUEL BUELL,
Probate Judge,
J. C. BOONE.
Clerk of Courts,
JOHN S. McNUTT,
Sheriff,
SAMUEL D. NORAGON,
Treasurer,
CHARLES E. SMITH,
Recorder,
ED M. CROSSER,
Commissioner,
CHRIS BOWMAN,
Surveyor,
J. C. KELLY.
Infirmary Directors,
W. A. TARR, long term.
L. C. HOOPES, short term.

GOOD NEWS.

The resumption of the sewer pipe plant in the East End will complete the record of industrial activity in this city and reports indicate that, in common with other branches of trade, the sewer pipe industry will enjoy a pleasant run of business this fall.

A GENEROUS GIFT.

The announcement that Prof. W. L. Thompson has donated to the city one hundred acres of beautiful ground for a public park will be gratefully and enthusiastically welcomed by the community. Professor Thompson's generous gift will be a great boon to the city which has long needed a park of this character, free as air to the people forever. The site is a charming one, being a natural beauty spot. Through the public spirit of Professor Thompson East Liverpool will now have as fine a park as any city of its size anywhere. On behalf of the public the News Review returns the city's thanks to the generous donor.

A SOLID GROWTH.

The imports of earthenware and china during the year ending June 30, 1899, were valued at \$6,592,995, as against \$6,687,360 worth imported during the year of 1898. With the increased prosperity which has stimulated every American industry during the past year, the domestic pottery industry has largely expanded, and while imports have practically decreased, despite of increased purchasing power, nothing is more certain, says China, Glass and Lamps, than that American potters are today supplying a much larger amount of the home demand than ever before. In our export trade also this increased activity of our potteries is clearly shown, since the amount of earthenware and china exported during the twelve months ending June 30, 1899, was valued at \$351,830, as against \$282,992 worth exported during 1898. This brief statement of facts shows clearly the solid growth of the pottery industry, and is an additional demonstration of the vivifying power of the Dingley bill.

HIS WIFE KNEW HIM

And as a Result Henry Wolf Gets in Jail.

HE GOT GAY AT HOME LAST NIGHT

After He Had Loaded Up Too Much—Mrs. Wolf Anticipated Trouble, and Called at the Office of Mayor Bough and Asked for an Officer—Police Court.

Henry Wolf was the only occupant of the jail this morning, and he was arrested last night by Officer Mahony for being drunk and disorderly and creating a disturbance at his home in Church alley. Mrs. Wolf said she would call at the mayor's office this morning and make the charge.

It seems that Henry is in the habit of becoming gay when he gets too much aboard and last evening, Mrs. Wolf anticipating trouble, called at the mayor's office and told that she feared Henry would be in an obstreperous mood when he got home and she wanted an officer to keep an eye on the house and when Wolf began to make things merry the officer was to march in the house and arrest him. The arrest would seem to indicate that Mrs. Wolf knew the habits of Henry pretty well. She had not put in an appearance at the office of the mayor at noon today and the case is the same old story of a wife not appearing against her husband.

WILL GEORGE

Has Only Received One Definite Proposition to Build a Pottery.

W. S. George, of the East Palestine pottery, was in the city yesterday and stated that the reports being circulated that he had received offers to build potteries in several cities was not correct, and the only definite offer he had received was from Beaver Falls, and he had refused it. He was then asked what he would take in the shape of a bonus, and gave the Beaver Falls people an answer and they are now at work trying to secure the desired amount. He says he is not around the country hunting offers, but that the people came to him with their proposition.

He stated that the pottery business in East Palestine was good and when asked if he came here to secure men replied that East Liverpool at the present time was a poor place to get workmen as everybody was employed.

RATE CUTTING WAR

Has Been Begun In the Local Insurance Business--How It Works.

There is a rate war on in the local insurance business and rates will likely be cut here as they have been in Grand Rapids, Mich., and Ravenna, O., recently as a result of a similar warfare.

At Ravenna the rate on the opera house was cut from \$2.25 per \$100 for one year to \$1.90 for five years. The town hall was cut from \$63 a year on \$3,000 to \$14.50 for three years on the same amount. The climax came when a policy on a church was given away. Local insurance men expect to see the war get equally exciting in this city.

We Do.

East Liverpool believes in expansion. The number of wards in that city has been increased to five.—East Palestine Echo.

Office of Business college is now open.

City Properties for Sale.

8 room, well finished house with lot, on Elm-st; modern conveniences. A bargain at \$2,600.

6 room cottage house on Basil-ave; very convenient; good lot with stable. Price \$2,300.

8 room house with lot 30x120 on Lisbon-st, cor. of Fairview alley; owner very anxious to sell. Inquire for price.

2 frame houses on lot facing 30 feet on Seventh-st and 30 feet on Franklin-ave. Inquire for price.

4 room house with bath room, hot and cold water; lot 40x100, fronting on Oak-st, extending back to Riverview. Price \$2,500.

4 room house on Avondale-st, lot 45x82. Price \$700.

Good vacant lot, 40x100, on Avondale-st; well situated. Price \$700.

These are but a few of the properties we have for sale.

Money to loan in sums of \$10 to \$100, on chattel mortgage or other security.

Office Open Evenings.

THE
HILL REAL ESTATE CO.,
105 Sixth Street.

Fall suitings at Laufenberger's.

EXPECT HIGHER PRICES.

An Increase In the Selling Price of Ware Seems Inevitable Shortly.

The fact is now patent to the most skeptical potter, says the Crockery and Glass Journal, that every plant will have an amount of business this fall equal to its capacity, and cut prices will avail nothing except a diminution of receipts. Crockery merchants are expecting to pay more for goods in their line now as a matter of justice and necessity to manufacturers. It is evident that potters can't pay 12½ per cent greater wages, 25 per cent more for lead, acids and a large proportion of raw materials, also more for clay, and sell their products at previous low prices, especially as inadequate margins were received then.

A KICK.

Residents of Seventh Street Think All the Street Should Be Cleaned.

EDITOR NEWS REVIEW—The residents of the lower end of the paved portion of Seventh street have a large kick coming and all because they never get a sight of the street sprinkler and sweeper. The other day the street was cleaned but when the brow of the hill was reached the sprinkler and sweeper went no farther and the people on the lower end of the street had the pleasure of seeing a portion of the street clean and the other part dirty. We pay taxes the same as anybody else and are at least entitled to a good look at the sweeper and sprinkler at least once a year. When the force clean a portion of the street they should clean it all.

A RESIDENT.

CHICKEN FANCERS

Will Hold a Scoring Matinee in This City the Early Part of Next Year.

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It is the devout wish of nearly all people to live to a ripe old age. None of us want to die young. This universal desire can be realized if care be taken of the health in early and middle life. A little precaution then will add many years to our existence. Death can be kept away a long time. Happy, healthy old age will be the lot of the woman who promptly corrects the ailments which afflict her sex. In youth, Wine of Cardui will take the female child safely over the dividing line between girlhood and womanhood. As a wife she needs it to help her through the trials of pregnancy and childbirth with as little discomfort as possible. At the Change of Life it will help her over the dangerous place that appears in her pathway between 40 and 50. Then will come many years of truly blissful existence. She will grow old slowly and gracefully. To the last she will preserve that charm and beauty which are always characteristic of perfectly healthy grandmothers. It is for women alone to decide whether they will be healthy or sick. The remedy for their sickness is close at hand.

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For Attorney General,
J. M. SHEETS,
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For Judge of Supreme Court,
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F. A. HUFFMAN,
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It is to be hoped that long distance automobile trips will become the fad, says the Elmcreek (Neb.) Beacon. They would be a potent factor in obtaining better roads throughout the country.

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With women actors for his clothes, All rushing to be first, And strutting proudly round the stage Till each seam's like to burst,

Poor Hamlet now, unhappy man, Foredoomed to pang and pain,

Is more than ever bound to be The melancholy Dane!

"Oh, that this too, too solid flesh Would melt!" he well may cry,

Since women have purloined the garb It should be covered by!

"To be or not to be," is now the question plain—

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Will Hold a Scoring Matinee in This City the Early Part of Next Year.

The poultry club of this city is arranging to give a scoring matinee here the early part of January. It is expected that between 200 and 300 chickens will be placed on exhibition, and entries will be received from all parts of Eastern Ohio, Western Pennsylvania and West Virginia. Ira C. Keller, of Prospect, one of the best chicken experts in the country, has been engaged as judge, and the judging will commence on January 2. Handsome prizes will be given, and the utmost efforts will be made to make the show a complete success.

HASSEY ON DECK.

Our Popular Townsman Still Branching Out.

"Hassey's Home" has become a very popular resort and is extensively patronized. Best of materials, skillfully prepared, backed by reasonable prices, tells the success of Ed.'s restaurant venture.

Mr. Hassey has added a new feature to his ice cream department, and will hereafter serve his patrons with the best of bread, pies, cakes and tidbits, having made arrangements to retail the goods turned out by Mr. Jesse Fisher, who has purchased the bakery lately operated by Mr. James Smith, Fourth street. This is the only bakery in East Liverpool turning out the famous machine made bread, the very best article put upon the market and in strong demand at the hands of delighted patrons.

ANTI-SPIT LAW.

No Spitting Last Evening at the Grand Opera House.

The manager of the Grand opera house was the first person to take advantage of the anti-spit law, and last evening in all parts of the house notices were posted prohibiting spitting on the floor, and calling attention to the fact that any person violating the notice was liable to a fine of \$5. The notice seemed to have the desired effect.

WANT TO BUILD.

Local Capitalists Trying to Get a Bonus For a Pottery.

A number of local operative potters are corresponding with a number of cities in this vicinity and asking for a bonus to build a pottery. They have sufficient capital to put up a plant and if they get a satisfactory offer will locate.

Its First Anniversary.

The Columbian Independent has just completed its first volume under Wilson Edgerton's editorship. It is one of the best local weeklies in the county.

The Business College has contracted for a number of new Smith Premier typewriters.

WINE OF CARDUI

HEALTHY OLD AGE.

LARUE, BENTON CO., ARK., Aug. 4.
I am 49 years old and have been suffering with Change of Life. I had flooding spells so bad that none thought I could live. My husband got me Wine of Cardui and it saved my life. I am like another person since taking it.

MRS. E. B. TOWNSEND.

McREE'S Wine of Cardui

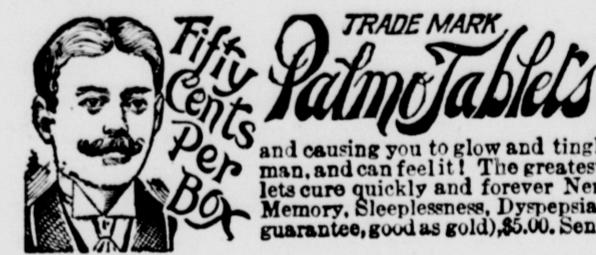


It is the devout wish of nearly all people to live to a ripe old age. None of us want to die young. This universal desire can be realized if care be taken of the health in early and middle life. A little precaution then will add many years to our existence. Death can be kept away a long time. Happy, healthy old age will be the lot of the woman who promptly corrects the ailments which afflict her sex. In youth, Wine of Cardui will take the female child safely over the dividing line between girlhood and womanhood. As a wife she needs it to help her through the trials of pregnancy and childbirth with as little discomfort as possible. At the Change of Life it will help her over the dangerous place that appears in her pathway between 40 and 50. Then will come many years of truly blissful existence. She will grow old slowly and gracefully. To the last she will preserve that charm and beauty which are always characteristic of perfectly healthy grandmothers. It is for women alone to decide whether they will be healthy or sick. The remedy for their sickness is close at hand.

LADIES' ADVISORY DEPARTMENT.
For advice in cases requiring special
directions, address, giving symptoms,
Ladies' Advisory Dept., The CHATTANOOGA
MEDICINE CO., Chattanooga, Tenn.

LARGE BOTTLES OF WINE OF CARDUI
SOLD FOR \$1.00 BY DRUGGISTS.

WINE OF CARDUI



TRADE MARK

Palmo Tablets

stop forever all weakening drains, feed the brain, replace wasted tissues, and send rich flesh-building blood bounding through every part of the system, making every organ act, and causing you to glow and tingle with newly found strength. You're a new man, and can feel it! The greatest NERVE TONIC ever discovered. Palmo Tablets cure quickly and forever Nervous Debility, Varicose, Atrophy, Loss of Memory, Sleeplessness, Dyspepsia, Kidney Diseases. 50c. a box; 12 boxes (with guarantee, good as gold), \$5.00. Sent anywhere.

For Sale by Clarence G. Anderson, Druggist, East Liverpool.

FINGER BURIED TO EASE PAIN

Unique Method Employed to Alleviate an Injured Man's Suffering.

The other morning G. A. Woodcock of Upper Sandusky, O., through an accident, had part of two fingers on his left hand taken off by a rip saw. One of the fingers he picked up and laid on a board. Then he walked up to the doctor's office to have the wounds dressed.

Nothing would alleviate the intense pain experienced in one finger, so Mr. Woodcock, upon a suggestion, retraced his steps to the mill and neatly and carefully wrapped the finger up and gave it proper burial. After that the pain ceased, and he has been troubled but little since.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

NEW ELECTRIC MOTOR.

An Invention Expected to Save Money in Propelling Street Cars.

Benjamin S. Lawlor of New York, who constructed the engines of the battleship Maine, according to a Syracuse dispatch to the New York Sun, has invented an electric motor which, it is declared, will effect a saving of 25 or 30 per cent in the cost of propelling street cars.

As at present applied, there is a great waste of electricity. Mr. Lawlor uses the electricity to compress air and the compressed air to run the car. The air compressed is on the car and is managed by the motorman. Overhead or underground trolley connections may be used.

PENNSYLVANIA MAN'S CURE FOR INSOMNIA.

On the charge that he tied his horse's fore legs together and strapped his cow's mouth shut, Benjamin Sulman, a baker of Reading, Pa., recently was held in bail for a hearing, says the Philadelphia Ledger. He said his sleep was disturbed nights by the cow's bellowing and the horse's stamping in its stall, and he took the means discovered to stop the noise. The charge against him is cruelty to animals.

Big Catch of Salmon.

Five traps of the American Fish company at Whatcom, near Tacoma, yielded 68,000 salmon at one lift, and 70,000 are expected from other traps says the Tacoma Ledger. This is but one day's work for one company, but it is an indication of the immense proportions of the Puget sound fishing industry, which is growing more rapidly than any other.

Might Help the Good Work.

It is to be hoped that long distance automobile trips will become the fad, says the Elm Creek (Neb.) Beacon. They would be a potent factor in obtaining better roads throughout the country.

Hamlet's New Troubles.

With women actors for his clothes, And rushing to be first,

And strutting proudly round the stage Till each seam's like to burst,

Poor Hamlet now, unhappy man,

Forsooth to pang and pain,

Is more than ever bound to be

The melancholy Dane!

"Oh, that this too, too solid flesh Would melt!" he well may cry,

Since women have polluted the garb

It should be covered by!

"To be or not to be?" indeed

Is now the question plain—

The naked question that confronts

The melancholy Dane!

Peril in Stamp Boxes.

A girl I know is betrothed to a young officer in the navy, and as his birthday is near at hand she has bought a pretty little stamp box in silver to give to him, but she is not going to give it to him, after all.

"Daughter," her father said to her, "if you wish that young man well, never give him a stamp box. You couldn't give him anything more dangerous. A man would better carry dynamite than stamps. One of the bravest officers in the navy

THOMPSON PARK GIVEN THE CITY

Prof. W. L. Thompson Donates
a Hundred Acres of Land

TO THE CITY FOR A PUBLIC PARK

Will Spend a Large Sum In Beautifying
the Coburn Farm and Will Then Deed
It to the City For the Free Use of the
People Forever--A Natural Beauty Spot
and a Most Generous Gift.

Prof. W. L. Thompson yesterday
bought what is known as the Coburn
farm. He intends to expend a large
sum of money in beautifying 100 acres
for park purposes and will then deed it
to the city for the free use of the people
forever. The land is near the city and
is accessible either from Calcutta road
or by way of Pennsylvania avenue and
East End.

Those who have visited the place say
it is an ideal piece of land for a park; it
abounds in meadow, orchard, old forest
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made bread, none better manufactured,
as well as all other goods incidental to
the business. Patrons will find all goods
by retail at headquarters of Mr. Ed
Hassey, 195 Washington street, the re-
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victim open his own safe, so that it can
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The War Against Vice.

According to the NEWS REVIEW there
is much cussedness in East Liverpool,
but with the active war of the NEWS
REVIEW against vice some bad nests
must be broken up. More power to the
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patch.

Purchased a Farm.

The deal was completed yesterday
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farm of 164 acres lying north of East
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The Republican central committee
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The city this afternoon was visited by
the heaviest storm in years.

Births.

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. Marion Mc-
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ness College.

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Celebration.

President McKinley and party will
not arrive in the city until 10:30 o'clock
Monday evening owing to the fact that
the Tenth Pennsylvania regiment will
be behind time in reaching Pittsburg.

In the party there will be the Presi-
dent and Mrs. McKinley, Dr. P. M.
Rixey, George B. Cortelyou, B. T.
Barnes, the president's private messenger,
a maid and a man servant. It is
not known whether the president will
remain in the city over Tuesday night,
but every effort will be made to induce
him to stay.

The city arch will be thoroughly over-
hauled and lit up for the occasion and a
band will be at the station to meet him.
The council are very anxious that the
citizens in general decorate their homes
and places of business and as many as
possible be at the station Monday night
to greet the president in order that he
be given an enthusiastic welcome. They
also desire that the people assist them
in making Tuesday a gala day.

A RECORD.

That's What the Committee Hope to Make Labor Day This Year.

The committee in charge of the Labor
Day celebration this year expect to
make the occasion a record. A splendid
program is being prepared. Among the
events are three amateur open bicycle
races, two, three and five miles. The
prizes will be valuable and handsome,
costing almost \$200.

The Fall of the Patient Donkey.

A patient donkey who had been pur-
chased by a Boston Mugwump for the
amusement of his children, who rode
him about the premises, was surprised
one day to see the old man come into
the yard and order him saddled, ex-
plaining to the stable man that he had
been recommended to take a donkey
ride for exercise. But the donkey,
who had heard his anti-expansion talk
the night before, humped his back and
threw the man over his head. That
evening the cow, who occupied the
stable next to the donkey, and who had
been greatly surprised at his conduct,
asked why he had acted in such a ram-
bunctious manner. "I will tell you,"
said the donkey, as he bit off another
hunk of thistle, "I am willing to stand
most anything, but blamed if I pro-
pose to be ridden by a bigger ass than
myself."

CANTON, OHIO.

"Miss Buckingham's Boarding and
Day School For Girls" will reopen
September 20, 1899. College prepara-
tory, modern language, music and
special courses. Certificate admits to
Mt. Holyoke, Smith and Wellesley.
Descriptive circulars sent on application.

MISS ELLA J. BUCKINGHAM,
Principal,
810 West Tuscarawas street.

NOTICE.

The admission to the Rock
Springs Park shall be free to
everybody up to 6 o'clock in the
evening, when the grounds are
not occupied by some special
picnic or attraction.

By order of
The East Liverpool and Rock
Springs Street Railway Co.

City Realty Transfer.

LISBON, Aug. 26.—[Special]—George
F. Whitacre to Charles E. Garside, one-
fourth acre in Hanover township, \$275;
Sylvester Williams and wife to Jacob
R. and J. T. Shreeves, part of lot 924,
East Liverpool, \$725.

Ormes brothers' orchestra at
St. Stephen's church Monday
and Tuesday evenings, 28th and
29th.

O. V. Business college opens Sept. 5.*

PERSONAL NEWS.

Paragraphs About People Com-
ing and Going and Those
Who Are Sick.

—Mrs. Geo. W. Fickes, of New Cum-
berland, has returned home.

—Justice E. W. Hill was in Smith's
Ferry last evening on business.

—W. N. Wright, of Lisbon, spent
yesterday in the city on business.

—Mr. and Mrs. Will Baird have re-
turned from a visit to East Springfield
relatives.

—Mrs. John Ferral and daughter, of
Thompson Hill, are visiting relatives in
Pittsburg.

—Frank Crook left last night for
Lakeside, Mich., where he will spend
several weeks.

—Superintendent R. E. Rayman is in
Lisbon this week attending the county
teachers' institute.

—M. E. Golding left yesterday after-
noon for Waynesboro, Pa., where he
will spend a few days.

—Mr. and Mrs. G. Bendheim re-
turned home this morning from their
wedding trip spent in the east.

—A. W. Allison, who has been work-
ing in this city for some time, left this
morning for Jamestown, N. Y.

—Mrs. J. M. Larcomb has returned to
the city after spending several weeks
with friends in New Brighton.

—Miss Lizzie Saxton, of East Liver-
pool, is the guest of Salineville friends
this week.—Salineville Banner.

—Mrs. Alfred Grocott, of Mt. Wash-
ington, is visiting friends in East Liver-
pool, O.—Beaver Falls Tribune.

—H. M. Manor left for McKeesport
this morning where he went for the
purpose of purchasing a driving horse.

—W. B. Lewis returned yesterday
afternoon to his home in Wheeling, af-
ter a visit with his sons, Will and Ed.

—Messrs. George and John Harvey
and wives arrived home from Canada,
and report an extremely pleasant outing.

—Mrs. E. D. Hartford left yesterday
for a visit with friends in Toronto and
East Liverpool.—Uhrichsville Chronic-
icle.

—Mrs. Calvin Gaston, of East Liver-
pool, returned home, after a pleasant
visit with friends here.—Toronto Tri-
bune.

—Miss Kate Dawson has returned to
her home in Bellefonte, Pa., after a two
weeks' visit with her sister, Mrs. B. R.
Little.

—Mrs. Edward Fowler returned last
evening from Alexander, Indiana, where
she has been visiting relatives for sev-
eral weeks.

—J. A. Hanlin and wife and C. Har-
rigan and wife took a pleasant drive to
East End, East Liverpool, Sunday.—
Irondale Courier.

—Miss Grace Dawson, who has been
spending several days at the home of
N. A. Frederick, left last evening for
her home in Steubenville.

—Dr. John Lloyd Lee has returned
from his outing, brown as a berry and
the picture of health. We understand
that he is ready for active duty.

—Mrs. J. B. Rowe, of Washington
street, who has been visiting friends in
several western Pennsylvania towns for
a week, has returned to the city.

—Mrs. A. J. Cartwright and children,
of East Liverpool, are visiting Mrs. Cart-
wright's parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. C.
Forbes, of North Fifth street.—Steub-
enville Gazette.

—Mrs. H. M. Scott, of East Liverpool,
is visiting Rogers relatives. Ralph
Dawson, of East Liverpool, was the
guest of J. H. Taylor, Rogers, Monday.
—East Palestine Echo.

—Miss Minnie Beatty, of East Liver-
pool, is spending this week with her
sister, Mrs. M. C. Hollinger.—E. E.
Crawford and S. S. McCammon were in
East Liverpool Tuesday.—Rogers Noon
Tide.

—Mrs. J. T. Elliott, of East Liverpool,
and Mr. Moore Walters and wife, form-
erly Miss Mame Townsend, of Vander-
grift, Pa., were visiting friends and
relatives at Richmond last week.—Toronto
Tribune.

—Eugene Grim, Beaver, night oper-
ator at the Cleveland and Pittsburgh
station, has secured a position in the
chief train dispatcher's office at Fort
Wayne, Indiana. Hugh Marshall, of

SEVEN SUTHERLAND SISTERS



Hair Grower and Scalp Cleaner

For Over 14 Years

these highly meritorious preparations have
stood at the head of all hair restoratives.
More than 3,000,000 bottles have been used
by the American people, and thousands of
testimonials bear witness to their excellence,
while there were never any complaints when
directions were followed.

Ask your druggist about it.

East Liverpool, will succeed him.—
Beaver Falls Tribune.

—Mr. and Mrs. J. S. Wilson returned
to the city last evening, after spending
the week in Cleveland.

—Frederick Pennington, of Ports-
mouth, arrived in the city last evening.
He has taken a position here.

—Miss Minnie Brown, of Toronto,
spent yesterday in the city the guest of
her sister, Mrs. Charles Knowles.

—Thomas Terry, who has been in
Youngstown for several days on busi-
ness, returned to the city last evening.

—Mr. and Mrs. Jethro Manley, of
East Market street, have returned to
the city, after visiting their son at Del
Roy.

—Mrs. Harry Moore and children, of
Third street, who have been visiting
friends in Wheeling for several weeks,
returned to that city last evening.

Citing His Authority.

Caller—Where's Mr. Hare?
Smart Office Boy (with a grin)—Can't
say. He's dead.

Caller—Why, I saw him myself this
morning.

Boy—Well, anyhow, there's a sign
over

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in making Tuesday a gala day.

A RECORD.

That's What the Committee Hope to Make Labor Day This Year.

The committee in charge of the Labor
Day celebration this year expect to
make the occasion a record. A splendid
program is being prepared. Among the
events are three amateur open bicycle
races, two, three and five miles. The
prizes will be valuable and handsome,
costing almost \$200.

The Fabre of the Patient Donkey.

A patient donkey who had been pur-
chased by a Boston Mugwump for the
amusement of his children, who rode
him about the premises, was surprised
one day to see the old man come into
the yard and order him saddled, ex-
plaining to the stable man that he had
been recommended to take a donkey
ride for exercise. But the donkey,
who had heard his anti-expansion talk
the night before, humped his back and
threw the man over his head. That
evening the cow, who occupied the
stall next to the donkey, and who had
been greatly surprised at his conduct,
asked why he had acted in such a ram-
bunctious manner. "I will tell you,"
said the donkey, as he bit off another
hunk of thistle, "I am willing to stand
most anything, but blamed if I pro-
pose to be ridden by a bigger ass than
myself."

CANTON, OHIO.

"Miss Buckingham's Boarding and
Day School For Girls" will reopen
September 20, 1899. College prepara-
tory, modern language, music and
special courses. Certificate admits to
Mt. Holyoke, Smith and Wellesley.
Descriptive circulars sent on application.

MISS ELLA J. BUCKINGHAM,
Principal,
810 West Tuscarawas street.

NOTICE.

The admission to the Rock
Springs Park shall be free to
everybody up to 6 o'clock in the
evening, when the grounds are
not occupied by some special
picnic or attraction.

By order of
The East Liverpool and Rock
Springs Street Railway Co.

City Realty Transfer.

LISBON, Aug. 26.—[Special]—George
F. Whitacre to Charles E. Garside, one-
fourth acre in Hanover township, \$275;
Sylvester Williams and wife to Jacob
R. and J. T. Shreeves, part of lot 924,
East Liverpool, \$725.

Ormes brothers' orchestra at
St. Stephen's church Monday
and Tuesday evenings, 28th and
29th.

O. V. Business college opens Sept. 5.*

PERSONAL NEWS.

Paragraphs About People Com- ing and Going and Those Who Are Sick.

—Mrs. Geo. W. Fickes, of New Cam-
berland, has returned home.

—Justice E. W. Hill was in Smith's
Ferry last evening on business.

—W. N. Wright, of Lisbon, spent
yesterday in the city on business.

—Mr. and Mrs. Will Baird have re-
turned from a visit to East Springfield
relatives.

—Mrs. John Ferral and daughter, of
Thompson Hill, are visiting relatives in
Pittsburg.

—Frank Crook left last night for
Lakeside, Mich., where he will spend
several weeks.

—Superintendent R. E. Rayman is in
Lisbon this week attending the county
teachers' institute.

—M. E. Golding left yesterday after-
noon for Waynesboro, Pa., where he
will spend a few days.

—Mr. and Mrs. G. Bendheim re-
turned home this morning from their
wedding trip spent in the east.

—A. W. Allison, who has been work-
ing in this city for some time, left this
morning for Jamestown, N. Y.

—Mrs. J. M. Larcomb has returned to
the city after spending several weeks
with friends in New Brighton.

—Miss Lizzie Saxton, of East Liver-
pool, is the guest of Salineville friends
this week.—Salineville Banner.

—Mrs. Alfred Grocott, of Mt. Wash-
ington, is visiting friends in East Liver-
pool, O.—Beaver Falls Tribune.

—H. M. Manor left for McKeesport
this morning where he went for the
purpose of purchasing a driving horse.

—W. B. Lewis returned yesterday
afternoon to his home in Wheeling, af-
ter a visit with his sons, Will and Ed.

—Messrs. George and John Harvey
and wives arrived home from Canada,
and report an extremely pleasant outing.

—Mrs. E. D. Hartford left yesterday
for a visit with friends in Toronto and
East Liverpool.—Uhrichsville Chronic-
icle.

—Mrs. Calvin Gaston, of East Liver-
pool, returned home, after a pleasant
visit with friends here.—Toronto Tri-
bune.

—Miss Kate Dawson has returned to
her home in Bellevue, Pa., after a two
weeks' visit with her sister, Mrs. B. R.
Little.

—Mrs. Edward Fowler returned last
evening from Alexander, Indiana, where
she has been visiting relatives for sev-
eral weeks.

—J. A. Hanlin and wife and C. Har-
rigan and wife took a pleasant drive to
East End, East Liverpool, Sunday.—
Irondale Courier.

—Miss Grace Dawson, who has been
spending several days at the home of
N. A. Frederick, left last evening for
her home in Steubenville.

—Dr. John Lloyd Lee has returned
from his outing, brown as a berry and
the picture of health. We understand
that he is ready for active duty.

—Mrs. J. B. Rowe, of Washington
street, who has been visiting friends in
several western Pennsylvania towns for
a week, has returned to the city.

—Mrs. A. J. Cartwright and children,
of East Liverpool, are visiting Mrs. Cart-
wright's parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. C.
Forbes, of North Fifth street.—Steub-
enville Gazette.

—Mrs. H. M. Scott, of East Liverpool,
is visiting Rogers relatives. Ralph
Dawson, of East Liverpool, was the
guest of J. H. Taylor, Rogers, Monday.
—East Palestine Echo.

—Miss Minnie Beatty, of East Liver-
pool, is spending this week with her
sister, Mrs. M. C. Hollinger.—E. E.
Crawford and S. S. McCammon were in
East Liverpool Tuesday.—Rogers Noon
Tide.

—Mrs. J. T. Elliott, of East Liverpool,
and Mr. Moore Walters and wife, former-
ly Miss Mame Townsend, of Vander-
grift, Pa., were visiting friends and rel-
atives at Richmond last week.—Toronto
Tribune.

—Eugene Grim, Beaver, night oper-
ator at the Cleveland and Pittsburgh
station, has secured a position in the
chief train dispatcher's office at Fort
Wayne, Indiana. Hugh Marshall, of

SEVEN SUTHERLAND SISTERS



Hair Grower and Scalp Cleaner

For Over 14 Years

these highly meritorious preparations have
stood at the head of all hair restoratives.
More than 3,000,000 bottles have been used
by the American people, and thousands of
testimonials bear witness to their excellence,
while there were never any complaints when
directions were followed.

Ask your druggist about it.

East Liverpool, will succeed him.—
Beaver Falls Tribune.

—Mr. and Mrs. J. S. Wilson returned
to the city last evening, after spending
the week in Cleveland.

—Frederick Pennington, of Ports-
mouth, arrived in the city last evening.
He has taken a position here.

—Miss Minnie Brown, of Toronto,
spent yesterday in the city the guest of
her sister, Mrs. Charles Knowles.

—Thomas Terry, who has been in
Youngstown for several days on busi-
ness, returned to the city last evening.

—Mr. and Mrs. Jethro Manley, of
East Market street, have returned to
the city, after visiting their son at Del
Roy.

—Mrs. Harry Moore and children, of
Third street, who have been visiting
friends in Wheeling for several weeks,
returned to that city last evening.

Citing His Authority.

THOMPSON PARK GIVEN THE CITY

Prof. W. L. Thompson Donates
a Hundred Acres of Land

TO THE CITY FOR A PUBLIC PARK

Will Spend a Large Sum In Beautifying
the Coburn Farm and Will Then Deed
It to the City For the Free Use of the
People Forever—A Natural Beauty Spot
and a Most Generous Gift.

Prof. W. L. Thompson yesterday bought what is known as the Coburn farm. He intends to expend a large sum of money in beautifying 100 acres for park purposes and will then deed it to the city for the free use of the people forever. The land is near the city and is accessible either from Calcutta road or by way of Pennsylvania avenue and East End.

Those who have visited the place say it is an ideal piece of land for a park; it abounds in meadow, orchard, old forest trees and never failing springs. There is no waste land and every acre would have been available for building purposes.

JESSE FISHER

Has Purchased the Bakery on Fourth Street.

Jesse Fisher, well and favorably known in East Liverpool, has purchased and will operate the bakery lately owned and controlled by Mr. James Smith, Fourth street. Mr. Fisher will spare no pains or expense in furnishing the public at large with the very best machine made bread, none better manufactured, as well as all other goods incidental to the business. Patrons will find all goods by retail at headquarters of Mr. Ed Hassey, 195 Washington street, the retail establishment on Fourth street having been closed. Prompt delivery of goods will be made at your homes. Satisfaction guaranteed in every particular.

LOCAL DIVORCE CASE

Absence For Three Years the Cause Alleged In Petition.

LISBON, Aug. 26.—[Special]—James W. Andrus asks for a divorce from Ollie J. Andrus on the ground of wilful absence for three years. The parties were married at East Liverpool Aug. 3, 1892 and have no children.

President McKinley's Visit.

And that the potters' president will get as warm and enthusiastic a reception in East Liverpool as Admiral Dewey will get in New York, or the Tenth Pennsylvania regiment will be accorded in Pittsburg, no one who knows East Liverpool and her citizens can at all doubt.—China, Glass and Lamps.

Ministerial Meeting.

The thirty-sixth annual convention of the Eastern Ohio Christian Ministerial Association will be held in the Christian church at Alliance September 5, 6 and 7. Fully 75 ministers of this denomination are expected to be present and take part in the exercises.

Brewer Pottery Sold.

The Brewer pottery, located on Block House run, was sold yesterday by Frank P. Musser, of Beaver Falls, to parties from Wheeling, W. Va., who propose to overhaul and operate the plant.—Beaver Falls Tribune.

Fall suitings at Laufenberger's



ROYAL Baking Powder

Made from pure
cream of tartar.

Safeguards the food
against alum.

Alum baking powders are the greatest
menacers to health of the present day.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

MRS. BURROWS WON.

The End of the Celebrated Cow Case In Justice McLane's Court.

The replevin case of Mrs. Emma Burrows against William and Sanford Fisher and Walter Burrows, heard before Justice McLane, resulted in a verdict for the plaintiff, and she will keep the cow and two calves. The defendants will pay the costs, and Walter Burrows was assessed \$5 for holding the cow. The evidence in the case covered a period of 24 years and was replete with personal history, biographical sketches and family quarrels. In rendering his decision Justice McLane said that the mayor or marshal should certainly reprimand Officer White for stepping aside from his official duties to go to Burrows' and mix in the case. The testimony showed that White had gone to the home of Mrs. Burrows and advised her to give up the cases.

NEW SUBPOENAS

Were Made Out Yesterday In the Grim Case and Were Given to Marshal Johnson.

The case against Grim will start Monday morning promptly at 10 o'clock. Yesterday afternoon Clerk Hanley made out new subpoenas for the witnesses and they were given to Marshal Johnson. Among the subpoenas was one for Charles Harker, and it is safe to say the marshal will see that it is personally served this time, and the subpoena won't be left at the house for him.

An Hypnotic Play.

Hypnotism cuts a big figure in "A Man of Mystery," the next show at the Grand, Tuesday night. A fellow who is attempting to burglarize the house of an elderly physician is caught at his work by the owner. The burglar hypnotizes the physician and makes his victim open his own safe, so that it can be plundered. Nothing so striking and sensational has been seen in a play since "Dr. Jekyll and Mr. Hyde."

The War Against Vice.

According to the NEWS REVIEW there is much cussedness in East Liverpool, but with the active war of the NEWS REVIEW against vice some bad nests must be broken up. More power to the fearless NEWS REVIEW.—Canfield Dispatch.

Purchased a Farm.

The deal was completed yesterday whereby W. L. Thompson purchased a farm of 164 acres lying north of East End. Consideration private.

They Will Meet.

The Republican central committee will meet next Wednesday for the purpose of making arrangements to select a candidate for land appraiser.

A Heavy Storm.

The city this afternoon was visited by the heaviest storm in years.

Births.

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. Marion Mc- Kinnon, of First avenue, son.

Miss Mary Ralston, of this city, has been engaged to teach in the O. V. Business College.

MONDAY NIGHT AT 10:30

President McKinley and His Party Will Arrive.

ARRANGEMENTS TO RECEIVE HIM

It is Possible He Will be Prevailed Upon to Remain Here Over Tuesday Night. Council Want the People to Assist in the Celebration.

President McKinley and party will not arrive in the city until 10:30 o'clock Monday evening owing to the fact that the Tenth Pennsylvania regiment will be behind time in reaching Pittsburg.

In the party there will be the President and Mrs. McKinley, Dr. P. M. Rixey, George E. Cortelyou, B. T. Barnes, the president's private messenger, a maid and a man servant. It is not known whether the president will remain in the city over Tuesday night, but every effort will be made to induce him to stay.

The city arch will be thoroughly overhauled and lit up for the occasion and a band will be at the station to meet him. The council are very anxious that the citizens in general decorate their homes and places of business and as many, as possible be at the station Monday night to greet the president in order that he be given an enthusiastic welcome. They also desire that the people assist them in making Tuesday a gala day.

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Principal,
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By order of
The East Liverpool and Rock Springs Street Railway Co.

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—Miss Minnie Beatty, of East Liverpool, is spending this week with her sister, Mrs. M. C. Hollinger.—E. E. Crawford and S. S. McCammon were in East Liverpool Tuesday.—Rogers Noon Tide.

—Mrs. J. T. Elliott, of East Liverpool, and Mr. Moore Walters and wife, formerly Miss Mame Townsend, of Vandergrift, Pa., were visiting friends and relatives at Richmond last week.—Toronto Tribune.

—Eugene Grim, Beaver, night operator at the Cleveland and Pittsburgh station, has secured a position in the chief train dispatcher's office at Fort Wayne, Indiana. Hugh Marshall, of

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—Mrs. Harry Moore and children, of Third street, who have been visiting friends in Wheeling for several weeks, returned to that city last evening.

Citing His Authority.

Caller—Where's Mr. Hale? Smart Office Boy (with a grin)—Can't say. He's dead.

Caller—Why, I saw him myself this morning.

Boy—Well, anyhow, there's a sign over across the street there wot says, "Hair Dyed Here."—Kansas City Independent.

His Position.

"I didn't say he was a federal employee."

"I understand you to say he was a department clerk."

"He is. He has charge of the button counter in Wholeblock's department store."—Columbus State Journal.

A large number of people from the city went buggy riding last evening thinking the rain had laid the dust in the country. They were fooled as it didn't rain outside of the city limits.

Fall suitings at Laufenberger's.

Amusements.

NEW GRAND OPERA HOUSE.

J. A. NORRIS, Manager.

One : Night : Only,

TUESDAY, AUG. 29.

This season's sensation.

A Man of Mystery.

The Rescue,
The Retribution,
Devil's Kitchen,
East River, New York,
All Special Scenery,
Up-to-Date Specialties.

Prices, 25, 35, 50, and 75.

IDAHo MINE TROUBLES.

Democratic Newspapers Pervert the Truth.

LABOR LEADER RATCHFORD TALKS

The Democratic Governor of Idaho and His Subordinates Are Responsible For the Harsh Treatment of Which Organized Labor Complains—The National Administration Is Blameless.

The Democratic newspapers of the country, during the past few weeks, have devoted more or less space to the troubles in the Coeur d'Alene mining district of Idaho, which have been in progress for the past six months. When the strikers blew up some of the mine buildings some months ago the state militia was in the Philippines, and Governor Stunenberg called upon General Merriam, commanding the Department of the Pacific, and requested that United States troops be sent to preserve order, and General Merriam placed a detachment at the orders of Governor Stunenberg.

The Democratic press of the country has distorted and suppressed the facts in the case for the plain purpose of inciting union workingmen against President McKinley. The fact that the United States troops were used to preserve order is being paraded before all trades-union meetings. The fact that Governor Stunenberg is a Democrat of the rabidest 1896 type and that the United States troops have been acting exclusively under his orders is being suppressed by the Democratic sheets.

The Trades and Labor assembly of Columbus, at a recent meeting, adopted resolutions censuring President McKinley for the action of the troops in Idaho.

Hon. W. D. Ratchford, member of the United States Industrial commission and ex-president of the United Mine Workers of America, who is one of the staunchest advocates of labor in America, has personally examined the condition of affairs in Idaho. He and his colleagues on the commission will make a report to the next congress. Mr. Ratchford, in a recent interview, urges laboring men to investigate before they place the blame. He says:

"The trades and labor assembly of Columbus would do well to look into the facts more closely before giving public expression to their feelings or placing responsibility on men or shielding others whose real position ought to be known." The "others" referred to include the governor of Idaho. Mr. Ratchford remarked that the governor is a Democrat.

The premises taken by the Trades and Labor assembly of this city (Columbus) in this matter are absolutely misleading, as the sworn testimony of interested parties before the industrial commission will show. The charges made that the military forces of the United States are used to promote the interests of the Standard Oil company is without the slightest foundation.

"In fixing the responsibility for a grave situation like this we ought to be very careful. I hold that Governor Stunenberg of Idaho, his auditor of state, Mr. Sinclair, Dr. France and others who are acting under him are, beyond a shadow of doubt, the only parties to whom this wrong can be properly charged.

"When the Wardner mill was blown up by a lawless mob of armed and masked men and two men lost their lives on April 29 last, there was no militia in the state. The governor at once asked for federal protection and the president of the United States had no alternative than to send United States soldiers. The militia in Idaho, who were on hand before the Wardner trouble began, had responded to the president's call for troops for the Philippine service."

Mr. Ratchford then recites the manner in which the troops, acting under orders of the governor and Mr. Sinclair, made arrests. It was a fight between the governor and the miners' organization. The governor claimed that the miners' organization was criminal in its purpose and he made strong efforts to break it. Mr. Ratchford continues:

"In troubles of this kind, where life and property have been taken and destroyed, every good citizen must agree that the executive of a state has a duty to perform. It is his right and duty to restore law and order, to guarantee every citizen of the commonwealth fullest protection to his life and property; to give to those who are charged with offenses against the law a fair and impartial trial, and to bring all criminals to justice. This far the state should go and no farther. It has no moral nor legitimate right to say who shall or who shall not earn a living by their labor within its borders, nor has it a right to say to employers who

they must and who they must not employ.

"That the miners' organization is criminal I emphatically deny; but that like other organizations of men, criminals have found their way into it and have committed crime in the name of organized labor, the penalty for which must be paid by every trades union in the country and for which they themselves should be punished according to law. Trades unions are not defenders of lawlessness. We neither encourage wrong-doing nor shield wrong-doers."

HOW FUNSTON LEADS.

No Truth In the Pictures Which Show Him Waving a Sword.

"There is one thing," writes Sergeant Ozias, "that should be spoken of to correct misapprehension of facts. General Funston is spoken of and pictured as rushing at the insurgents with uplifted sword and scabbard swinging high. He did nothing of the kind, nor did any other officer worthy of being called one. At Mariao I stood (up) on the east bank of the river with the first platoon of Company H, firing over the river at the rebels to protect Funston and the men crossing the river. None of us were more than ten feet from the river bank, in full view of the enemy and without even a blade of grass to protect us, but they were hid from us. We yelled to Funston that Pennsylvania was attempting to cross to claim our victory. He started on a run as fast as his legs would carry him, shouting to the squad with him, 'Come on, boys; deploy,' and to us, 'Give 'em fits, boys!' Seeing him there without so much as a stick in his hand, speeding his way like a shadow through the trees and banana stalks, over fences and bushes, ten yards ahead of his party, still yelling, 'Come on, boys!' stampeding chickens, hogs and dogs from among the houses, would have made a dead man laugh, serious as the affair was.

"Our platoon was firing at will, yet we guarded it so carefully that none but Filipinos felt it. At Calumpti when Funston and the eight sets of fours crossed and ran the rebels out of their trenches and won in a few minutes a battle that had been fiercely fought for two days. Funston was again barehanded, as were all officers except a few who carried native canes they had picked up, more as an aid to walking than anything else. I speak of these things to show that the sword should be left out of all pictures of this war. It is ornamental, not useful, and as I was there and saw these events as they happened I am (modestly) glad to tell of bravery not often paralleled in commanders."—Kansas City Journal.

A VALUABLE STRAWBERRY.

New Variety of Plants Discovered by Agricultural Department.

Professor Walter T. Swingle, one of the agricultural explorers sent abroad by the United States department of agriculture to look for rare and valuable seeds and plants likely to be grown with profit in the United States, has sent to the department a strawberry which possesses peculiar and valuable qualities, says the Washington Post. It is a plant that produces berries for four months in the year. The fruiting season of the ordinary strawberry in the United States is not longer than a month, and it can be seen that if this berry is grown in the United States it will become very popular, especially with small gardeners who raise the berries for home consumption. The berry is of good size and has a delicious taste. Professor Swingle obtained the berry from M. Villamorin, the famous French seedsman and plant grower, and its origin, according to M. Villamorin, possesses considerable interest.

Several years ago an old Catholic priest living in France became an ardent grower of strawberries and was continually experimenting in their cultivation. One day while walking in the forest he found a berry which he had observed frequently before and had noticed that it was continuously flowering. Upon closer examination he found that it was a wild strawberry, and he concluded to experiment with it. By growing it with another berry which he had long been cultivating he found that he could produce the present continuous fruiting strawberry. For years he grew these berries for the pleasure it afforded him and was very chary about letting any of his neighbors into his secret. Finally one day he told a neighbor, and inside of a year half a dozen berry growers were marketing the berry, each claiming it as the product of his own cultivation.

The Attorney General's Golf Record.

The golf course at Norfolk has been materially improved during the summer, says the Hartford Courant. The lowest record made so far by any player was by Attorney General John W. Griggs, who made the 9 holes in 36 strokes.

A Hero's Trials.

When Dewey does arise at his first banquet to respond to a toast, he will display a palpitation that Spain would have paid a million to have had on exhibition on May 1, 1898.

EPWORTH LEAGUE.

Topic For the Week Beginning Aug. 27. "The Christian's Pleasures"—Text, Ps. xxiii, 1-6.

"The Lord is my shepherd."

Some one has said, "There is no pleasure comparable to standing on the vantage ground of truth." This is the first gain of the Christian. In doing God's will he finds Christ's words fulfilled; he knows the truth and the truth makes him free. He does not possess all knowledge. He may make many mistakes, but he sees into the real nature of things and knows God as his father. He is no longer in fear of judgment and, though realizing himself as a sinner, he has peace and pardon by faith in Jesus Christ. He is true in heart to God and man. He is free from malice, envy and pride and full of love. Happiness consists far less in what one gets or has than in what he is. When a person is filled with the love of God, he abides in restfulness of soul, even when business goes disastrously and disease seizes the body.

It is a source of deepest satisfaction to realize that God really cares for me. My interests, my good and my actions are all subjects of concern to God. When we really get hold of this idea, it is apt to get hold of us in return and change our actions. We come to new ideas and new deeds. God leads! I must be attentive to know what He wishes God my shepherd! Let Him guide me where He sees is best. Green pastures, quiet waters, valley of death's shadows, anywhere, everywhere He sees best. I will gladly go.

There is great pleasure in mastering success in the world and among men. In business enterprises, in literature, art, science; in making a new discovery, a great corporation, in amassing wealth, in attaining social leadership, in the thousand and one avenues of worldly honor and prosperity there is great enjoyment. But there is no soul satisfaction in arms, in politics, in business to be compared to the simple knowledge of God as the personal Friend, Protector and Shepherd.

In childlike humility and simplicity the greatest of men have found rest and peace under the wings of the Almighty. Personal heart trust is the Christian's pleasure, perfect peace.

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Rev. John W. Hamilton, D. D., secretary of the Freedmen's Aid and Southern Education society, is one of the most widely and favorably known men of the Methodist Episcopal church. Fine physique, attractive address, frank, open manner, genuine piety, sturdy manliness and hatred of sham linked with unusual executive ability and thorough cultivation in school and public life, have all combined to make him what he is, one of the foremost men in one of the foremost churches of the times. He first became widely known by his building the People's



REV. JOHN W. HAMILTON, D. D.

church, Boston. He has been an influential member of several general conferences, and received a large vote for bishop the last time any were elected. Probably no man in our denomination, unless it may be some of the bishops, knows so many men in our own church and in other churches, the influential leaders in their respective spheres, as does Dr. Hamilton. He has done valuable work in his present position. He was with Bishop Fowler, fraternal delegate from our church to the British and Irish Wesleyan conferences, which he visited last summer. His addresses were valuable historical documents, and have been printed in a beautiful pamphlet for private circulation. The league should know him and the work he leads in the Freedmen's Aid society. In importance it ranks with the missionary cause.

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Slav in making a new world. Help to make her Christian for the sake of the kingdom of God.

No other department is more important than the spiritual. The matter of greatest moment to each member and to the League and church as a whole is the deepening of devotional life. There need to be more of prayer, more reading and understanding of the Bible, not the matter of higher or lower criticism or any questions of controversy, but the knowledge of the way the Bible would have a Christian live. We need more of open hearted simple testimony.

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Little swear wheels, in form not unlike the Burman prayer wheels, are now in use on the golf links in Kashmir, says the Delhi Morning Post. They are conducive to silence, as when one misses a particularly good stroke, one takes the wheel hurriedly from the caddie and violently turns it around.

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B. O. SIMMS, JNO. C. THOMPSON
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**Capital, - - - \$100,000
Surplus, - - - 50,000**

General Banking Business.

Invite Business and Personal Accounts.

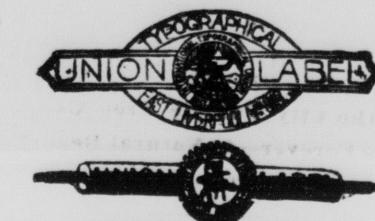
Safe Deposit Boxes for Rent

193 Washington Street.

UNION LABELS.

It should be a deep-rooted principle of all union workmen and union sympathizers, and particularly those members of the different organizations of East Liverpool, to buy nothing but Union Label goods, in preference to all others. And why not? If we ask fair wages for our labor, why should we buy goods made at unfair wages by others?

The Union Label in every industry is a guarantee of fair wages, decent working hours, and union labor employed.



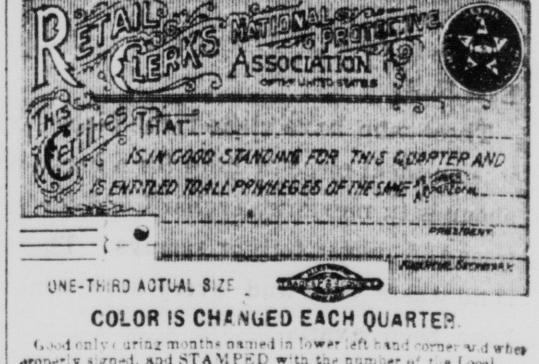
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All Union papers of East Liverpool are known to the various craft and unions of the city by the printing of the above Union Labels at the head of their columns.

PATRONIZE UNION CLERKS.

All members of the R. C. N. P. A. can show this card for a discount when making your purchases.

Endorsed by the A. F. of L.



COLOR IS CHANGED EACH QUARTER.

Good only during months named in lower left hand corner and when properly signed, and STAMPED with the number of the Local.

UNION MADE BOOTS AND SHOES.

The Boot and Shoe Workers' union is the national head of the trade, and is a new combination of all the branches of boot and shoe workers. The above trade-mark when found on the sole or lining of a boot or shoe, is a guarantee that the same is made by union labor. Look for the above design stamped on the soles of every pair of boots or shoes you buy.

CUSTOM TAILOR'S LABEL.



UNION MADE CLOTHES.

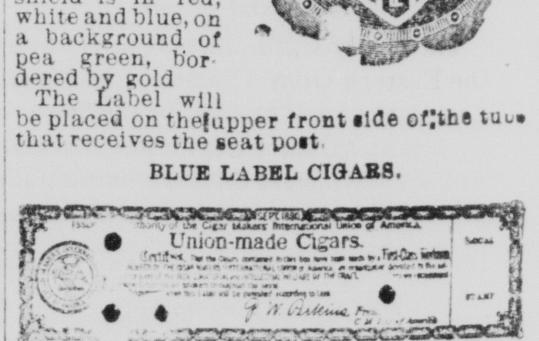
The Journeyman Tailor's Label is to be found in the inside breast pocket of the coat, on the underside of the buckle strap of the vest, and on the waistband lining of the pants. It is printed in black ink on white linen.

BICYCLE LABEL.

"Do unto others as ye would that others should do unto you." You will endorse the "Golden Rule" by buying and riding bicycles bearing this label. The colors are as follows: The Union shield is in red, white and blue, on a background of pea green, bordered by gold.

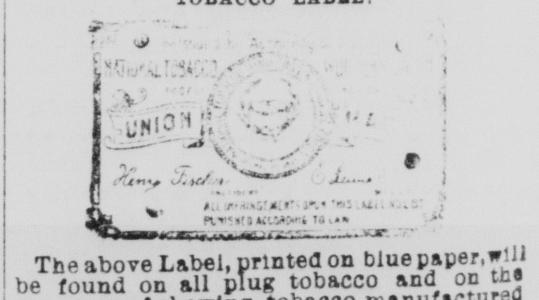
The label will be placed on the upper front side of the tube that receives the seat post.

BLU-LABEL CIGARS.



The above label, printed in black ink on light blue paper, and is pasted on the cigar box. Don't mix it up with the U. S. revenue label on the box, as the latter is nearly of similar color.

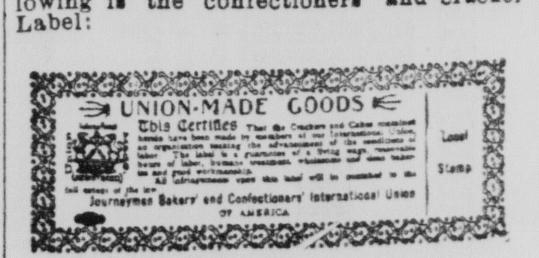
TOBACCO LABEL.



The above label, printed on blue paper, will be found on all plug tobacco and on the wrappers of chewing tobacco manufactured in union tobacco factories.

UNION BREAD AND CRACKERS.

This is a full size facsimile of the label of the Bakers' and Confectioners' union. It is printed on fine white paper and is pasted on each loaf of union-made bread. It is an evidence that the bread is made under fair and wholesome conditions, and in clean and healthy bakeshops. Following is the confectioners' and cracker label:



IDaho MINE TROUBLES.

Democratic Newspapers Pervert the Truth.

LABOR LEADER RATCHFORD TALKS

The Democratic Governor of Idaho and his Subordinates Are Responsible For the Harsh Treatment of Which Organized Labor Complains—The National Administration Is Blameless.

The Democratic newspapers of the country, during the past few weeks, have devoted more or less space to the troubles in the Custer d'Alene mining district of Idaho, which have been in progress for the past six months. When the strikers blew up some of the mine buildings some months ago the state militia was in the Philippines, and Governor Stunenberg called upon General Merriam, commanding the Department of the Pacific, and requested that United States troops be sent to preserve order, and General Merriam placed a detachment at the orders of Governor Stunenberg.

The Democratic press of the country has distorted and suppressed the facts in the case for the plain purpose of inciting union workingmen against President McKinley. The fact that the United States troops were used to preserve order is being paraded before all trades-union meetings. The fact that Governor Stunenberg is a Democrat of the rabidest 1896 type and that the United States troops have been acting exclusively under his orders is being suppressed by the Democratic sheets.

The Trades and Labor assembly of Columbus, at a recent meeting, adopted resolutions censuring President McKinley for the action of the troops in Idaho.

Hon. W. D. Ratchford, member of the United States Industrial commission and ex-president of the United Mine Workers of America, who is one of the staunchest advocates of labor in America, has personally examined the condition of affairs in Idaho. He and his colleagues on the commission will make a report to the next congress. Mr. Ratchford, in a recent interview, urges laboring men to investigate before they place the blame. He says:

"The trades and labor assembly of Columbus would do well to look into the facts more closely before giving public expression to their feelings or placing responsibility on men or shielding others whose real position ought to be known." The "others" referred to include the governor of Idaho. Mr. Ratchford remarked that the governor is a Democrat.

"The premises taken by the Trades and Labor assembly of this city (Columbus) in this matter are absolutely misleading, as the sworn testimony of interested parties before the industrial commission will show. The charges made that the military forces of the United States are used to promote the interests of the Standard Oil company is without the slightest foundation.

"In fixing the responsibility for a grave situation like this we ought to be very careful. I hold that Governor Stunenberg of Idaho, his auditor of state, Mr. Sinclair, Dr. France and others who are acting under him are, beyond a shadow of doubt, the only parties to whom this wrong can be properly charged.

"When the Wardner mill was blown up by a lawless mob of armed and masked men and two men lost their lives on April 29 last, there was no militia in the state. The governor at once asked for federal protection and the president of the United States had no alternative than to send United States soldiers. The militia in Idaho, who were on hand before the Wardner trouble began, had responded to the president's call for troops for the Philippine service."

Mr. Ratchford then recites the manner in which the troops, acting under orders of the governor and Mr. Sinclair, made arrests. It was a fight between the governor and the miners organization. The governor claimed that the miners' organization was criminal in its purpose and he made strong efforts to break it. Mr. Ratchford continues:

"In troubles of this kind, where life and property have been taken and destroyed, every good citizen must agree that the executive of a state has a duty to perform. It is his right and duty to restore law and order, to guarantee every citizen of the commonwealth fullest protection to his life and property; to give to those who are charged with offenses against the law a fair and impartial trial, and to bring all criminals to justice. This far the state should go and no farther. It has no moral nor legitimate right to say who shall or who shall not earn a living by their labor within its borders, nor has it a right to say to employers who

they must and who they must not employ.

"That the miners' organization is criminal I emphatically deny; but that like other organizations of men, criminals have found their way into it and have committed crime in the name of organized labor, the penalty for which must be paid by every trades union in the country and for which they themselves should be punished according to law. Trades unions are not defenders of lawlessness. We neither encourage wrong-doing nor shield wrong-doers."

HOW FUNSTON LEADS.

No Truth In the Pictures Which Show Him Waving a Sword.

"There is one thing," writes Sergeant Ozias, "that should be spoken of to correct misapprehension of facts. General Funston is spoken of and pictured as rushing at the insurgents with uplifted sword and scabbard swinging high. He did nothing of the kind, nor did any other officer worthy of being called one. At Marilao I stood (up) on the east bank of the river with the first platoon of Company H, firing over the river at the rebels to protect Funston and the men crossing the river. None of us were more than ten feet from the river bank, in full view of the enemy and without even a blade of grass to protect us, but they were hid from us. We yelled to Funston that Pennsylvania was attempting to cross to claim our victory. He started on a run as fast as his legs would carry him, shouting to the squad with him, 'Come on, boys; deploy,' and to us, 'Give 'em fits, boys!' Seeing him there without so much as a stick in his hand, speeding his way like a shadow through the trees and banana stalks, over fences and bushes, ten yards ahead of his party, still yelling, 'Come on, boys!' stampeding chickens, hogs and dogs from among the houses, would have made a dead man laugh, serious as the affair was.

"Our platoon was firing at will, yet we guarded it so carefully that none but Filipinos felt it. At Calumpit, when Funston and the eight sets of fours crossed and ran the rebels out of their trenches and won in a few minutes a battle that had been fiercely fought for two days. Funston was again barehanded, as were all officers except a few who carried native canes they had picked up, more as an aid to walking than anything else. I speak of these things to show that the sword should be left out of all pictures of this war. It is ornamental, not useful, and as I was there and saw these events as they happened I am (modestly) glad to tell of bravery not often paralleled in commanders."—Kansas City Journal.

A VALUABLE STRAWBERRY.

New Variety of Plants Discovered by Agricultural Department.

Professor Walter T. Swingle, one of the agricultural explorers sent abroad by the United States department of agriculture to look for rare and valuable seeds and plants likely to be grown with profit in the United States, has sent to the department a strawberry which possesses peculiar and valuable qualities, says the Washington Post. It is a plant that produces berries for four months in the year. The fruiting season of the ordinary strawberry in the United States is not longer than a month, and it can be seen that if this berry is grown in the United States it will become very popular, especially with small gardeners who raise the berries for home consumption. The berry is of good size and has a delicious taste. Professor Swingle obtained the berry from M. Villamorin, the famous French seedsman and plant grower, and its origin, according to M. Villamorin, possesses considerable interest.

Several years ago an old Catholic priest living in France became an ardent grower of strawberries and was continually experimenting in their cultivation. One day while walking in the forest he found a berry which he had observed frequently before and had noticed that it was continuously flowering. Upon closer examination he found that it was a wild strawberry, and he concluded to experiment with it. By growing it with another berry which he had long been cultivating he found that he could produce the present continuous fruiting strawberry. For years he grew these berries for the pleasure it afforded him and was very chary about letting any of his neighbors into his secret. Finally one day he told a neighbor, and inside of a year half a dozen berry growers were marketing the berry, each claiming it as the product of his own cultivation.

The Attorney General's Golf Record.

The golf course at Norfolk has been materially improved during the summer, says the Hartford Courant. The lowest record made so far by any player was by Attorney General John W. Griggs, who made the 9 holes in 36 strokes.

A Hero's Trials.

When Dewey does arise at his first banquet to respond to a toast, he will display a palpitation that Spain would have paid a million to have had on exhibition on May 1, 1898.

EPWORTH LEAGUE.

Topic For the Week Beginning Aug. 27, "The Christian's Pleasures"—Text, Ps. xxiii, 1-6.

"The Lord is my shepherd."

Some one has said, "There is no pleasure comparable to standing on the vantage ground of truth." This is the first gain of the Christian. In doing God's will he finds Christ's words fulfilled: he knows the truth and the truth makes him free. He does not possess all knowledge. He may make many mistakes, but he sees into the real nature of things and knows God as his father. He is no longer in fear of judgment, and, though realizing himself as a sinner, he has peace and pardon by faith in Jesus Christ. He is true in heart to God and man. He is free from malice, envy and pride and full of love. Happiness consists far less in what one gets or has than in what he is. When a person is filled with the love of God, he abides in restfulness of soul, even when business goes disastrously and disease seizes the body.

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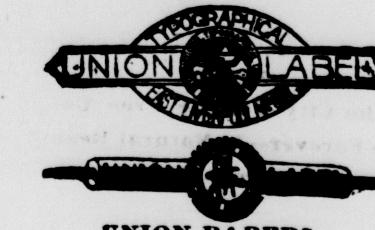
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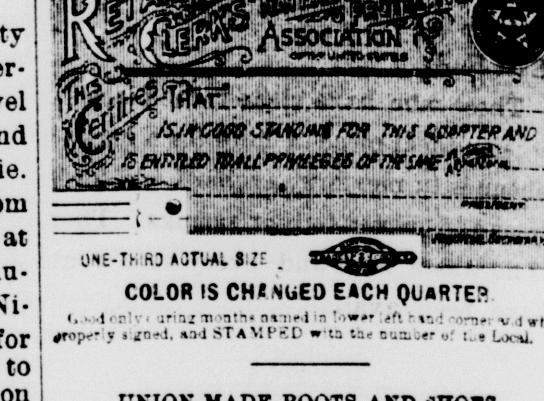
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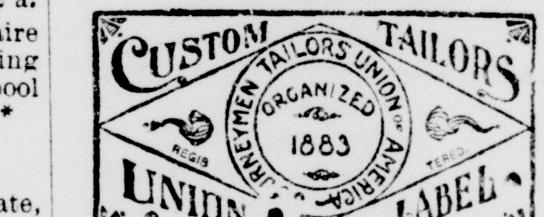
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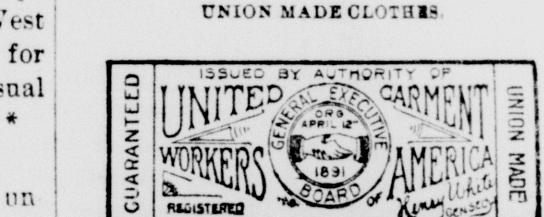
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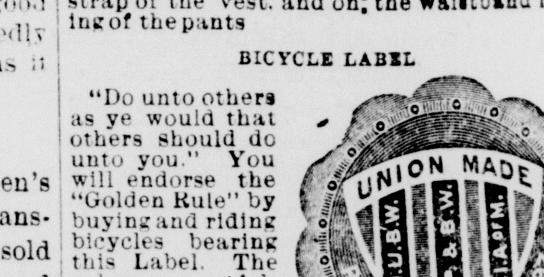
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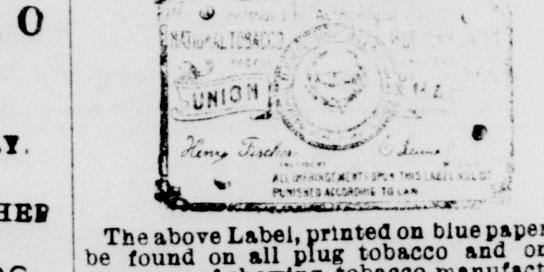
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LABOR LEADER RATCHFORD TALKS

The Democratic Governor of Idaho and His Subordinates Are Responsible For the Harsh Treatment of Which Organized Labor Complains—The National Administration Is Blameless.

The Democratic newspapers of the country, during the past few weeks, have devoted more or less space to the troubles in the Coeur d'Alene mining district of Idaho, which have been in progress for the past six months. When the strikers blew up some of the mine buildings some months ago the state militia was in the Philippines, and Governor Stunenberg called upon General Merriam, commanding the Department of the Pacific, and requested that United States troops be sent to preserve order, and General Merriam placed a detachment at the orders of Governor Stunenberg.

The Democratic press of the country has distorted and suppressed the facts in the case for the plain purpose of inciting union workingmen against President McKinley. The fact that the United States troops were used to preserve order is being paraded before all trades-union meetings. The fact that Governor Stunenberg is a Democrat of the rabidest 1896 type and that the United States troops have been acting exclusively under his orders is being suppressed by the Democratic sheets.

The Trades and Labor assembly of Columbus, at a recent meeting, adopted resolutions censuring President McKinley for the action of the troops in Idaho.

Hon. W. D. Ratchford, member of the United States Industrial commission and ex-president of the United Mine Workers of America, who is one of the staunchest advocates of labor in America, has personally examined the condition of affairs in Idaho. He and his colleagues on the commission will make a report to the next congress. Mr. Ratchford, in a recent interview, urges laboring men to investigate before they place the blame. He says:

"The trades and labor assembly of Columbus would do well to look into the facts more closely before giving public expression to their feelings or placing responsibility on men or shielding others whose real position ought to be known." The "others" referred to include the governor of Idaho. Mr. Ratchford remarked that the governor is a Democrat.

"The premises taken by the Trades and Labor assembly of this city (Columbus) in this matter are absolutely misleading, as the sworn testimony of interested parties before the industrial commission will show. The charges made that the military forces of the United States are used to promote the interests of the Standard Oil company is without the slightest foundation."

"In fixing the responsibility for a grave situation like this we ought to be very careful. I hold that Governor Stunenberg of Idaho, his auditor of state, Mr. Sinclair, Dr. France and others who are acting under him are beyond a shadow of doubt, the only parties to whom this wrong can be properly charged."

"When the Wardner mill was blown up by a lawless mob of armed and masked men and two men lost their lives on April 29 last, there was no militia in the state. The governor at once asked for federal protection and the president of the United States had no alternative than to send United States soldiers. The militia in Idaho, who were on hand before the Wardner trouble began, had responded to the president's call for troops for the Philippine service."

Mr. Ratchford then recites the manner in which the troops, acting under orders of the governor and Mr. Sinclair, made arrests. It was a fight between the governor and the miners' organization. The governor claimed that the miners' organization was criminal in its purpose and he made strong efforts to break it. Mr. Ratchford continues:

"In troubles of this kind, where life and property have been taken and destroyed, every good citizen must agree that the executive of a state has a duty to perform. It is his right and duty to restore law and order, to guarantee every citizen of the commonwealth fullest protection to his life and property; to give to those who are charged with offenses against the law a fair and impartial trial, and to bring all criminals to justice. This far the state should go and no farther. It has no moral nor legitimate right to say who shall or who shall not earn a living by their labor within its borders, nor has it a right to say to employers who

they must and who they must not employ.

"That the miners' organization is criminal I emphatically deny; but that like other organizations of men, criminals have found their way into it and have committed crime in the name of organized labor, the penalty for which must be paid by every trades union in the country and for which they themselves should be punished according to law. Trades unions are not defenders of lawlessness. We neither encourage wrong-doing nor shield wrong-doers."

HOW FUNSTON LEADS.

No Truth In the Pictures Which Show Him Waving a Sword.

"There is one thing," writes Sergeant Ozias, "that should be spoken of to correct misapprehension of facts. General Funston is spoken of and pictured as rushing at the insurgents with uplifted sword and scabbard swinging high. He did nothing of the kind, nor did any other officer worthy of being called one. At Marilao I stood (up) on the east bank of the river with the first platoon of Company H, firing over the river at the rebels to protect Funston and the men crossing the river. None of us were more than ten feet from the river bank, in full view of the enemy and without even a blade of grass to protect us, but they were hid from us. We yelled to Funston that Pennsylvania was attempting to cross to claim our victory. He started on a run as fast as his legs would carry him, shouting to the squad with him, 'Come on, boys; deploy,' and to us, 'Give 'em fits, boys!' Seeing him there without so much as a stick in his hand, speeding his way like a shadow through the trees and banana stalks, over fences and bushes, ten yards ahead of his party, still yelling, 'Come on, boys!' stampeding chickens, hogs and dogs from among the houses, would have made a dead man laugh, serious as the affair was.

"Our platoon was firing at will, yet we guarded it so carefully that none but Filipinos felt it. At Calumpit, when Funston and the eight sets of fours crossed and ran the rebels out of their trenches and won in a few minutes a battle that had been fiercely fought for two days, Funston was again barehanded, as were all officers except a few who carried native canes they had picked up, more as an aid to walking than anything else. I speak of these things to show that the sword should be left out of all pictures of this war. It is ornamental, not useful, and as I was there and saw these events as they happened I am (modestly) glad to tell of bravery not often paralleled in commanders."—Kansas City Journal.

A VALUABLE STRAWBERRY.

New Variety of Plants Discovered by Agricultural Department.

Professor Walter T. Swingle, one of the agricultural explorers sent abroad by the United States department of agriculture to look for rare and valuable seeds and plants likely to be grown with profit in the United States, has sent to the department a strawberry which possesses peculiar and valuable qualities, says the Washington Post. It is a plant that produces berries for four months in the year. The fruiting season of the ordinary strawberry in the United States is not longer than a month, and it can be seen that if this berry is grown in the United States it will become very popular, especially with small gardeners who raise the berries for home consumption. The berry is of good size and has a delicious taste. Professor Swingle obtained the berry from M. Villamorin, the famous French seedsman and plant grower, and its origin, according to M. Villamorin, possesses considerable interest.

Several years ago an old Catholic priest living in France became an ardent grower of strawberries and was continually experimenting in their cultivation. One day while walking in the forest he found a berry which he had observed frequently before and had noticed that it was continuously flowering. Upon closer examination he found that it was a wild strawberry, and he concluded to experiment with it. By growing it with another berry which he had long been cultivating he found that he could produce the present continuous fruiting strawberry. For years he grew these berries for the pleasure it afforded him and was very chary about letting any of his neighbors into his secret. Finally one day he told a neighbor, and inside of a year half a dozen berry growers were marketing the berry, each claiming it as the product of his own cultivation.

The Attorney General's Golf Record. The golf course at Norfolk has been materially improved during the summer, says the Hartford Courant. The lowest record made so far by any player was by Attorney General John W. Griggs, who made the 9 holes in 36 strokes.

A Hero's Trials. When Dewey does arise at his first banquet to respond to a toast, he will display a palpitation that Spain would have paid a million to have had on exhibition on May 1, 1898.

EPWORTH LEAGUE.

Topic For the Week Beginning Aug. 27. "The Christian's Pleasures"—Text, Ps. xxiii, 1-6.

"The Lord is my shepherd."

Some one has said, "There is no pleasure comparable to standing on the vantage ground of truth." This is the first gain of the Christian. In doing God's will he finds Christ's words fulfilled: he knows the truth and the truth makes him free. He does not possess all knowledge. He may make many mistakes, but he sees into the real nature of things and knows God as his father. He is no longer in fear of judgment, and, though realizing himself as a sinner, he has peace and pardon by faith in Jesus Christ. He is true in heart to God and man. He is free from malice, envy and pride and full of love. Happiness consists far less in what one gets or has than in what he is. When a person is filled with the love of God, he abides in restfulness of soul, even when business goes disastrously and disease seizes the body.

It is a source of deepest satisfaction to realize that God really cares for me. My interests, my good and my actions are all subjects of concern to God. When we really get hold of this idea, it is apt to get hold of us in return and change our actions. We come to new ideas and new deeds. God leads! I must be attentive to know what He wishes God my shepherd! Let Him guide me where He sees is best. Green pastures, quiet waters, valley of death's shadows, anywhere, everywhere He sees best. I will gladly go.

There is great pleasure in mastering success in the world and among men. In business enterprises, in literature, art, science; in making a new discovery, a great corporation, in amassing wealth, in attaining social leadership, in the thousand and one avenues of worldly honor and prosperity there is great enjoyment. But there is no soul satisfaction in arms, in politics, in business to be compared to the simple knowledge of God as the personal Friend, Protector and Shepherd.

In childlike humility and simplicity the greatest of men have found rest and peace under the wings of the Almighty. Personal heart trust is the Christian's pleasure, perfect peace.

Secretary Hamilton.

Rev. John W. Hamilton, D. D., secretary of the Freedmen's Aid and Southern Education society, is one of the most widely and favorably known men of the Methodist Episcopal church. Fine physique, attractive address, frank, open manner, genuine piety, sturdy manliness and hatred of sham, linked with unusual executive ability and thorough cultivation in school and public life, have all combined to make him what he is, one of the foremost men in one of the foremost churches of the times. He first became widely known by his building the People's



REV. JOHN W. HAMILTON, D. D.

church, Boston. He has been an influential member of several general conferences, and received a large vote for bishop the last time any were elected. Probably no man in our denomination, unless it may be some of the bishops, knows so many men in our own church and in other churches, the influential leaders in their respective spheres, as does Dr. Hamilton. He has done valuable work in his present position. He was with Bishop Fowler, fraternal delegate from our church to the British and Irish Wesleyan conferences, which he visited last summer. His addresses were valuable historical documents, and have been printed in a beautiful pamphlet for private circulation. The league should know him and the work he leads in the Freedmen's Aid society. In importance it ranks with the missionary cause.

Watch China. But yesterday she was the least known of nations, unless we except Korea and Japan. Today she is open from Shanghai to Tibet. China is to awaken from sleep of ages. What this means who can tell? John Chinaman is one of the most virile and astute and frugal of men. What any one can do, he can do as well, only give him a chance. Every third man on earth is a Chinaman. Russia, England, France and Germany may open their gates and climb over his wall and dictate his trade for awhile. China is awaking. If she becomes Christian, the Mongolian will unite with the Anglo-Saxon and

Slav in making a new world. Help to make her Christian for the sake of the kingdom of God.

No other department is more important than the spiritual. The matter of greatest moment to each member and to the League and church as a whole is the deepening of devotional life. There need to be more of prayer, more reading and understanding of the Bible, not the matter of higher or lower criticism, or any questions of controversy, but the knowledge of the way the Bible would have a Christian live. We need more of open hearted, simple testimony.

EXCURSION TO PITTSBURG

For Tenth Regiment Reception via Pennsylvania Lines.

Monday, Aug. 28, low rate non-transferable excursion tickets will be sold to Pittsburg to enable people of this neighborhood to participate in the Tenth regiment reception upon its return from service in the Philippine islands. Pittsburg will be beautifully decorated, the parade will be gorgeous. President McKinley and Mrs. McKinley and governors of four states will review the regiment. Return coupons good until Aug. 29.

Excursions to Niagara Falls.

Thursday, August 31, an opportunity will be offered the people of East Liverpool to visit Niagara Falls, the marvel of America, the cities of Cleveland and Buffalo, and make a trip on Lake Erie. The round trip fare will be \$4.50 from East Liverpool, good going on train at 2:45 p. m. central time, Thursday, August 31, and arrive at Buffalo and Niagara Falls next morning in time for breakfast. Berths on steamer 75c to \$1.25; rooms \$1.75 to \$2. Excursion tickets will be good returning five days including date of sale.

New Sunday Trains.

Under new schedule taking effect on Pennsylvania lines, C. & P. division, Sunday, July 23, a new train will be run regularly on Sundays between Pittsburg, East Liverpool, Steubenville and Bellaire. The train will leave Pittsburg union station 7:10 a. m., central time, arrive East Liverpool 9:02 a. m., Steubenville 10:06 a. m., Bellaire 11:15 a. m., central time; returning leave Bellaire 1 p. m., East Liverpool 3:07 p. m.

Excursion to Wheeling.

Sept. 4th to 8th, inclusive, low rate, non-transferable excursion tickets will be sold to Wheeling, W. Va., via Pennsylvania lines for the State Fair and Exposition, return coupons valid until Saturday, Sept. 9. The exhibits, displays and exposition attractions at the West Virginia fair are the finest and best for interested persons and for the casual visitor.

Godsend For Golfers.

Little sweep wheels, in form not unliken the Burman prayer wheels, are now in use on the golf links in Kashmir, says the Delhi Morning Post. They are conducive to silence, as when one misses a particularly good stroke, one takes the wheel hurriedly from the caddie and violently turns it around.

Excursion to McDonald.

Aug. 31 and Sept. 1 for oil men's reunion and fair, low rate non-transferable excursion tickets will be sold from Wheeling, New Cumberland and immediate ticket stations to McDonald, Pa., good returning until Saturday, Sept. 2.

Ohio State Fair Excursions.

Sept. 4 to 8, inclusive, low rate non-transferable excursion tickets will be sold to Columbus from Pennsylvania lines ticket stations in Ohio for the state fair; return coupons good until Saturday, Sept. 9.

The First National Bank of East Liverpool, O.

**President—DAVID BOYCE.
Vice President—J. M. KELLY.
Cashier—N. G. MACRUM.
Asst. Cash'r—THOS. H. FISHER**

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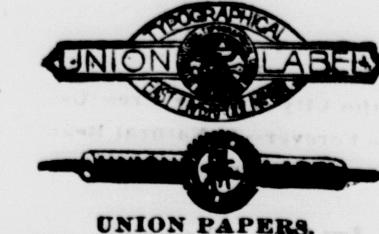
Safe Deposit Boxes for Rent

193 Washington Street.

UNION LABELS.

It should be a deep-rooted principle of all union workmen and union sympathizers, and particularly those members of the different organizations of East Liverpool, to buy nothing but Union Label goods, in preference to all others. And why not? If we ask fair wages for our labor, why should we buy goods made at unfair wages by others?

The Union Label in every industry is a guarantee of fair wages, decent working hours, and union labor employed.



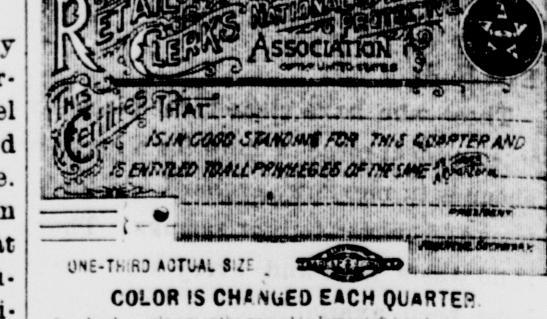
UNION PAPERS.

All Union papers of East Liverpool are known to the various craft and unions of the city by the printing of the above Union Labels at the head of their columns.

PATRONIZE UNION CLERKS.

All members of the R. C. N. P. A. can show this card when making your purchase.

Endorsed by the A. F. of L.



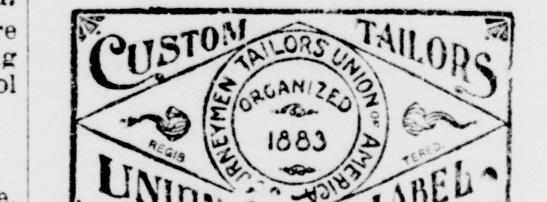
COLOR IS CHANGED EACH QUARTER.

Gaudily colored month names in lower left-hand corner when properly signed, and STAMPED with the number of the local.

UNION MADE BOOTS AND SHOES.

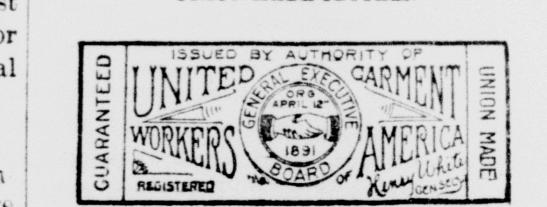
The Boot and Shoe Workers' union is the national head of the trade, and is a new combination of all the branches of boot and shoe workers. The above trade-mark when found on the sole or lining of a boot or shoe, is a guarantee that the same is made by union labor. Look for the above design stamped on the sole of every pair of boots or shoes you buy.

CUSTOM TAILORS' LABEL.



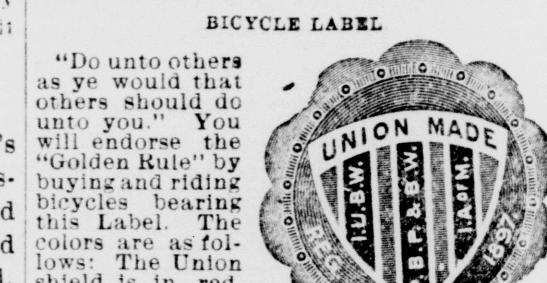
The Journeyman Tailor's Label is to be found in the inside breast pocket of the coat, on the underside of the buckle strap of the vest, and on the waistband lining of the pants. It is printed in black ink on white linen.

UNION MADE CLOTHES.



You will find the linen label attached by machine stitching to the inside breast pocket of the coat, on the inside of the buckle strap of the vest, and on the waistband lining of the pants. It is printed in black ink on white linen.

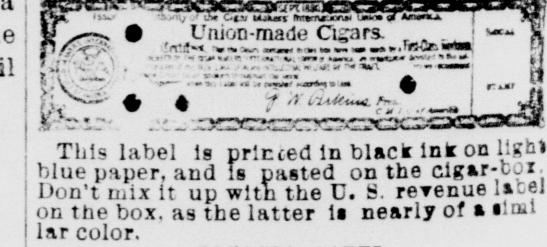
BICYCLE LABEL.



"Do unto others as ye would that others should do unto you." You will endorse the "Golden Rule" by buying and riding bicycles bearing this label. The colors are as follows: The Union shield is in red, white and blue, on a background of pea green, bordered by gold.

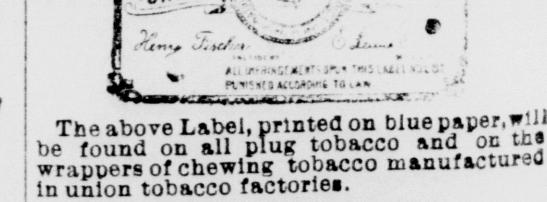
The label will be placed on the upper front side of the tube that receives the seat post.

BLUE LABEL CIGARS.



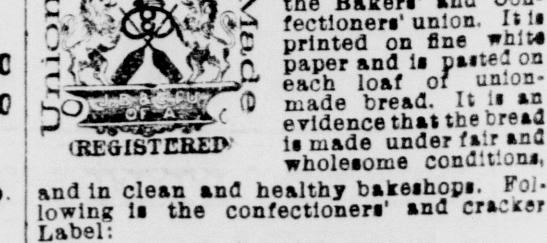
This label is printed in black ink on light paper, and is pasted on the cigar. Don't mix it up with the U. S. revenue label on the box, as the latter is nearly of a similar color.

TOBACCO LABEL.



The above label, printed on blue paper, will be found on all plug tobacco and on the wrappers of chewing tobacco manufactured in union tobacco factories.

UNION BREAD AND CRACKERS.



JAPAN'S FORWARD STEP

Extraterritorial Jurisdiction Has Been Abandoned.

COMMERCE IS IN ALIEN HANES

How the Foreigners Have Been Affected—Disposition of the Japanese to Look to the United States For Their Educational Advancement, Trade Relations With America.

Over 1,000 citizens of the United States, 2,000 Englishmen and about 1,000 German and French citizens will be directly affected by the new order of things in Japan, by which extraterritoriality disappears and foreign residents are made subject to the laws and business regulations of that empire. Fully 5,000 of the 10,000 foreigners now residing in Japan, says the Philadelphia Ledger, will be thus affected by this feature of the 15 new treaties which have abandoned their consular courts and extraterritoriality and made the citizens of the 15 countries in question subject to the laws of Japan when residing in that country. The total number of foreigners residing in Japan, as shown by a monograph on Japan just prepared by the treasury bureau of statistics at Washington, was, on Jan. 1, 1898, 10,531, as against 9,238 in 1897 and 8,246 in 1896. Of this number, in 1898, 5,206, or nearly one-half, were Chinese, 2,118 English, 1,076 Americans, 523 Germans, 491 French, 297 Russians, 155 Koreans, 109 Portuguese, 104 Dutch and the remainder divided among other countries in numbers less than 100 each. Of the 10,531 foreigners residing in Japan in 1898, 9,538 were classed as merchants and other professions, while of the 1,076 from the United States 879 were classed as merchants and other professions. Of the 2,118 British subjects, 1,761 were thus classed, and of the 523 Germans 453 were so classed.

The number of foreigners residing in Japan is only about one-sixth as great as the number of Japanese residing in foreign countries. The Japanese census of Dec. 31, 1897—it is interesting to observe that the Japanese take a census each year—showed 58,785 Japanese residing in other countries. Of this number, 7,610 were in the United States and 27,354 in Hawaii, so that 60 per cent of the Japanese now residing abroad are subject to the jurisdiction of the United States. Of the remaining 23,791 Japanese residing abroad, 13,615 were in Korea, 5,599 in England and English colonies, 2,861 in Russia and Russian colonies and 1,165 in China. Of the 7,640 residing in the United States, 2,178 were students and 729 merchants. It is interesting to observe that the disposition of the Japanese is apparently to look almost exclusively to the United States in educational matters, as the total number of Japanese students residing abroad, as shown by the census figures was 2,465, and of this number, 2,178 were in the United States, 129 in Germany, 47 in Russia and Russian colonies, 46 in England and English colonies, 21 in China, 14 in Korea and 10 in France.

The new relation in which the foreigners in Japan stand to its citizens, laws and government is especially important because of the unusual relation they hold to its foreign commerce. Both the import and export business of Japan are conducted largely by foreigners residing in that country. More than 66 per cent of the exports from Japan and more than 67 per cent of its importations are conducted by foreigners. Of the total exports from Japan in 1898, over 107,000,000 yen were sent abroad by foreign merchants doing business in that country and 55,000,000 by Japanese merchants, while of the total imports of the year, 184,000,000 yen in value were imported by foreigners and 90,000,000 yen in value by Japanese merchants.

That the Japanese have proved apt pupils in the study of foreign commerce as an art is shown by an examination of the record of Japan's foreign trade during the past few years. In 1883 only 4.85 per cent of the imports into Japan and 14.4 per cent of the exports were made by Japanese merchants. In 1888 the percentages of importations made by Japanese merchants had increased to 17.8 per cent; by 1894 they had reached 29.2 per cent, and in 1898 32.6 per cent of the total imports was made by Japanese merchants. Meantime their share in the exportation business increased rather more slowly than that of importation, reaching 18.4 per cent in 1894, 25.8 per cent in 1896 and 33.7 per cent in 1898. The total value of imports by Japanese merchants in 1883 was 1,383,101 yen and in 1898 90,472,259 yen, while the total value of the exports by Japanese merchants, which in 1883 was 5,149,078 yen, was in 1898 55,000,559 yen. The fact that two-thirds of the exports of Japan still find a market through foreigners residing in that country, and that over two-thirds of the imports are brought in and distributed by foreign merchants doing business in Japan, adds greatly to the importance of the new relations which now exist between the Japanese government and foreigners residing and doing business in that country.

The commercial relations between

Japan and the United States differ materially from those of many other countries. While our total exports largely exceed our total imports, the conditions are reversed in our commerce with Japan, as our imports from that country greatly exceed our exports to it. This is due to the fact that Japan is the producer of certain articles absolutely required in the United States and which cannot, or at present are not, produced in the United States. Of raw silk for our manufacturers our imports from Japan in the year just ended amounted in round numbers to \$15,000,000, or nearly as much as our total exports to that country, while practically one-half of our tea imported was also from Japan, the total from that country during the year being over \$4,000,000. Of rice the imports range in the vicinity of \$500,000; flax, hemp and jute for manufacturing in round terms \$500,000. While manufacturers of silk from Japan range between \$2,000,000 and \$3,000,000 annually. Japanese official figures show that the exports from that country to the United States were in 1898 47,311,154 yen, and her imports from the United States 40,001,097 yen. An examination of the total figures for 1898 shows that Japan's total with the United States is larger than that with any other country, the exports to the United States being 47,311,154 yen against 30,473,895 to Hongkong, 29,198,175 to China, 20,496,406 to France and 7,783,643 to the United Kingdom, while the imports from the United States were 40,001,097 yen against 62,707,572 from the United Kingdom, 40,764,244 from British East Indies, 30,523,360 from China and 25,610,961 from Germany.

KITEFLYING IN THE SURF.

Newport Bathers Invent a New Sport For the Bathing Hour.

Tennis in bathing suits at Bailey's beach, Newport, has aroused the envy of the patrons of Hazard's beach, and a new amusement has been invented, says the New York World.

The other morning pedestrians along the beach walks near Hazard's were attracted by a couple of dozen large kites flying in the air and peals of merry laughter from the bathers. In the surf were a score of young men and women, and a dozen canoes were bobbing and tossing on the waves. The young folks, among whom were Miss Fifi Potter, Miss Eustis, Miss Kane, Miss Grant, Miss Ella Potter, Robert L. Gerry, George B. Eustis, Potter Palmer, Jr.; H. Rogers Winthrop, Honore Palmer and a dozen others—had equipped themselves with Blue Hill kites, to which were attached stout cords, the ends of which were fastened in rings in the backs of leather belts the bathers had about their waists.

The sport was to raise the kites a considerable distance and then enter the canoes. The young men paddled the canoes out from the beach. When a desired point was reached the bathers would leap from the boats into the water and would be towed ashore at a lively rate by the kites.

SOLDIER'S HEROIC DEED.

How Sergeant Harvey Dusenberry Saved One Hundred Men.

That was a heroic deed that won for Harvey Dusenberry the chevrons of a sergeant. Dusenberry saved 100 Oregon soldiers from death and mutilation. The Oregonians, according to the story told by one of their number to the Salt Lake (Utah) Herald correspondent in San Francisco, had been caught in an ambuscade where they were exposed to a murderous fire from three sides. They could not extricate themselves nor could they see their enemy. All that was permitted them was to stand up like American soldiers and blindly fight a concealed foe so long as life remained to them.

Dusenberry, then a corporal of Battery B, saw the terrible position of the Oregonians from an elevation. He secured help and drew up a Hotchkiss gun on the hill, whence he was able to pour a fire into the treacherous Filipinos. He kept up the cannonade for two hours, all the time exposed to a galling return fire. Fortunately he escaped unhurt, and was able to extricate the Oregon men from their dangerous position.

It Cuts Both Ways.

The anti-expansionists are parading with great glee the remarks of returned soldiers regarding the conditions at Manilla. It is natural, of course, that they should make the most of statements to the effect that the Philippines and all their inhabitants are worthless; but they ought to see that this argument cuts both ways. They have been declaiming against the injustice of calling the Tagals savages, and insisting that Aguinaldo is a second Washington. But these same soldiers whose views they now exploit speak with the utmost scorn of the men who the anti-expansionists think are fit to establish a civilized government.—Providence Daily Journal.

The New Definition.

"Klondike luck" at the present time seems to mean the safe arrival of the prospector at the front gate of a sympathetic relative in the states.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

KANSAS CORN CARNIVAL.

How the Farmers Enjoy Themselves at Atchison.

MANY INTERESTING FEATURES.

The City Is Decorated With Elaborate Devices In Honor of the Great Cereal—Coming Carnival Is to Break the Record, as It Will Celebrate a Bigger Crop.

It is not of history that the ancients met, organized committees, issued an appeal and drummed up subscriptions when the season came to celebrate the harvest of the crops. Naturally, spontaneously and unanimously the Atchisonians give one day in the year to corn and hilarity and art, says the Atchison (Kan.) correspondent of the St. Louis Globe-Democrat. This day is "when the frost is on the pumpkin and the corn is in the shock," or, to be calendarly accurate, Sept. 21. All roads in the corn belt lead to Atchison that day. They do their part by carrying the corn grower, his wife, his sons and daughters and the hired man 200 miles for \$2 and hauling them home for nothing. The return trip is up grade, but it takes less locomotive power. Hundreds of bushels of shelled corn, which filled the pockets of the revelers, have been left behind to make a three inch carpet of the maize pattern on the wide streets of Atchison. This is one of the unanimous features of the corn carnival, the name the celebration bears. Everybody throws corn, and nobody protests.

This corn throwing is defensible on the theory that it affords the opportunity for all to actively participate. It isn't the most interesting feature nor the most distinctive feature of the carnival. The city is decorated, and corn in a myriad of forms is employed. Individual ingenuity is given full play. The business houses vie with each other in elaborate devices to do honor to the great cereal. Then there are corn costumes. Last year 2,000 people, clad in garments and headgear devised from corn, walked the streets. What can be done in decorating and costuming with cornstalks, corn leaves, cornhusks, corn tassels, ears of corn, shelled corn, popped corn, colored corn, corncobs only those who have seen an Atchison corn carnival can appreciate. Ladies wear hats made of corn, frame and trimmings, complete. They have capes of golden brown fashioned from cornhusks. Men have hats and jackets of corn. A lady of Atchison, Mrs. B. J. Cusack, has won national fame as a "corn milliner." Her work is a labor of love. Her creations are gifts. Last year Mrs. McKinley received the product of Mrs. Cusack's artistic eye and fingers, and there was much marveling when the box was opened at the White House and the dainty corn bonnet was lifted out. This year Mrs. Cusack is at work on two dreams of corn bonnets, one to go to Queen Victoria and the other to the "first lady" of the United States.

The corn doll is one of the popular souvenirs of the carnival. Thousands are made, with dresses and hats and parasols of cornhusks, and they sell like hot corn cakes. Corn manufacture extends to neckties and even to corn shoes. Cornstalk canes are carried. Almost endless is the variety of things which illustrate the idea of the carnival.

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At this the man looked startled, but, quickly recovering himself, he blurted out, "No, sir, I have never been in jail, but I don't mind doing a few days if you think it necessary."—London Telegraph.

The Passing of the Lobster.

We've gazed with resignation on the passing of the auk,
Nor care a continental for the legendary rok,
And the dodo, and the bison, and the ornitho-
rhyn-chus
May go and yet their passing brings no shade of
woe to us.
We entertain no sorrow that the megatherium
Forever and forever is departed, dead and dumb,
But a woe that hovers o'er us brings a keen and
bitter pain
As we weep to see the lobster vanish off the
coast of Maine.

Oh, dear crustacean dainty of the dodge holes of
the sea,
I tune my lute in minor in a threnody for thee!
You've been the nation's martyr, and 'twas
wrong to treat you so,
And you may not think we love you, yet we
hate to see you go.

We've given you the blazes and hotpotted you,
and yet
We've loved you better martyred than when liv-
ing, now you bet.
You have no ears to listen, so, alas, we can't ex-
plain
The sorrow that you bring us as you leave the
coast of Maine.

Do you fail to mark our feelings as we bitterly
deplore
The passing of the hero of the dinner at the
shore?
Ah, what's the use of living if you also can't
survive,
Until you die to furnish us the joy of one "broil-
ed live?"

And what can e'er supplant you as a cold dish
on the side?
Or what assure our longings when to salads
you're denied?
Or what can furnish thunder to the legislative
brain
When ruthless fate has swept you from the rocky
coast of Maine?

I see, and sigh in seeing, in some distant future
age
Your varnished shell reposing under glass upon a
stage,
The while some pundit lectures on the curios of
the past
And dainty ladies shudder as they gaze on you
aghast.
And all the folks that listen will wonder vaguely
at
The fact that once lived heathens who could eat
a thing like that.
Ah, that's the fate you're facing, but laments
are all in vain—
Tell the dodo that you saw us when you lived
down here in Maine.

—Lewiston (Me.) Journal.

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Over 1,000 citizens of the United States, 2,000 Englishmen and about 1,000 German and French citizens will be directly affected by the new order of things in Japan, by which extraterritoriality disappears and foreign residents are made subject to the laws and business regulations of that empire. Fully 5,000 of the 10,000 foreigners now residing in Japan, says the Philadelphia Ledger, will be thus affected by this feature of the 15 new treaties which have abandoned their consular courts and extraterritoriality and made the citizens of the 15 countries in question subject to the laws of Japan when residing in that country. The total number of foreigners residing in Japan, as shown by a monograph on Japan just prepared by the treasury bureau of statistics at Washington, was, on Jan. 1, 1898, 10,531, as against 9,238 in 1897 and 8,246 in 1896. Of this number, in 1898, 5,206, or nearly one-half, were Chinese, 2,118 English, 1,076 Americans, 523 Germans, 491 French, 297 Russians, 155 Koreans, 109 Portuguese, 104 Dutch and the remainder divided among other countries in numbers less than 100 each. Of the 10,531 foreigners residing in Japan in 1898, 9,538 were classed as merchants and other professions, while of the 1,076 from the United States 879 were classed as merchants and other professions. Of the 2,118 British subjects, 1,761 were thus classed, and of the 523 Germans 453 were so classed.

KITEFLYING IN THE SURF.

Newport Bathers Invent a New Sport For the Bathing Hour.

Tennis in bathing suits at Bailey's beach, Newport, has aroused the envy of the patrons of Hazard's beach, and a new amusement has been invented, says the New York World.

The other morning pedestrians along the beach walks near Hazard's were attracted by a couple of dozen large kites flying in the air and peals of merry laughter from the bathers. In the surf were a score of young men and women, and a dozen canoes were bobbing and tossing on the waves. The young folks, among whom were Miss Fifi Potter, Miss Eustis, Miss Kane, Miss Grant, Miss Ella Potter, Robert L. Gerry, George B. Eustis, Potter Palmer, Jr.; H. Rogers Winthrop, Hon. Palmer and a dozen others—had equipped themselves with Blue Hill kites, to which were attached stout cords, the ends of which were fastened in rings in the backs of leather belts the bathers had about their waists.

The sport was to raise the kites a considerable distance and then enter the canoes. The young men paddled the canoes out from the beach. When a desired point was reached the bathers would leap from the boats into the water and would be towed ashore at a lively rate by the kites.

SOLDIER'S HEROIC DEED.

How Sergeant Harvey Dusenberry Saved One Hundred Men.

That was a heroic deed that won for Harvey Dusenberry the chevrons of a sergeant. Dusenberry saved 100 Oregon soldiers from death and mutilation. Both the import and export business of Japan are conducted largely by foreigners residing in that country. More than 66 per cent of the exportations from Japan and more than 67 per cent of its importations are conducted by foreigners. Of the total exports from Japan in 1898, over 107,000,000 yen were sent abroad by foreign merchants doing business in that country and 55,000,000 by Japanese merchants, while of the total imports of the year, 184,000,000 yen in value were imported by foreigners and 90,000,000 yen in value by Japanese merchants.

That the Japanese have proved apt pupils in the study of foreign commerce as an art is shown by an examination of the record of Japan's foreign trade during the past few years. In 1883 only 4.85 per cent of the imports into Japan and 14.4 per cent of the exports were made by Japanese merchants. In 1888 the percentages of importations made by Japanese merchants had increased to 17.8 per cent; by 1894 they had reached 29.2 per cent, and in 1898 32.6 per cent of the total imports was made by Japanese merchants. Meantime their share in the exportation business increased rather more slowly than that of importation, reaching 18.4 per cent in 1894, 25.8 per cent in 1896 and 33.7 per cent in 1898. The total value of imports by Japanese merchants in 1883 was 1,383,101 yen and in 1898 90,472,259 yen, while the total value of the exports by Japanese merchants, which in 1883 was 5,149,078 yen, was in 1898 55,000,559 yen. The fact that two-thirds of the exports of Japan still find a market through foreigners residing in that country, and that over two-thirds of the imports are brought in and distributed by foreign merchants doing business in Japan, adds greatly to the importance of the new relations which now exist between the Japanese government and foreigners residing and doing business in that country.

The commercial relations between

Japan and the United States differ materially from those of many other countries. While our total exports largely exceed our total imports, the conditions are reversed in our commerce with Japan, as our imports from that country greatly exceed our exports to it. This is due to the fact that Japan is the producer of certain articles absolutely required in the United States and which cannot, or at present are not, produced in the United States. Of raw silk for our manufacturers our imports from Japan in the year just ended amounted in round numbers to \$15,000,000, or nearly as much as our total exports to that country, while practically one-half of our tea imported was also from Japan, the total from that country during the year being over \$4,000,000. Of rice the imports range in the vicinity of \$500,000; flax, hemp and jute for manufacturing in round terms \$500,000, while manufacturers of silk from Japan range between \$2,000,000 and \$3,000,000 annually. Japanese official figures show that the exports from that country to the United States were in 1898 47,311,154 yen, and her imports from the United States 40,001,097 yen. An examination of the total figures for 1898 shows that Japan's total with the United States is larger than that with any other country, the exports to the United States being 47,311,154 yen against 30,473,695 to Hongkong, 29,198,175 to China, 20,496,406 to France and 7,783,643 to the United Kingdom, while the imports from the United States were 40,001,097 yen against 62,707,572 from the United Kingdom, 40,764,244 from British East Indies, 30,523,360 from China and 25,610,961 from Germany.

The New Definition. "Klondike luck" at the present time seems to mean the safe arrival of the prospector at the front gate of a sympathetic relative in the states.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

KANSAS CORN CARNIVAL.

How the Farmers Enjoy Themselves at Atchison.

MANY INTERESTING FEATURES.

The City Is Decorated With Elaborate Devices In Honor of the Great Cereal—Coming Carnival Is to Break the Record, as It Will Celebrate a Bigger Crop.

It is not of history that the ancients met, organized committees, issued an appeal and drummed up subscriptions when the season came to celebrate the harvest of the crops. Naturally, spontaneously and unanimously the Atchisonians give one day in the year to corn and hilarity and art, says the Atchison (Kan.) correspondent of the St. Louis Globe-Democrat. This day is "when the frost is on the pumpkin and the corn is in the shock," or, to be calendarly accurate, Sept. 21. All roads in the corn belt lead to Atchison that day. They do their part by carrying the corn grower, his wife, his sons and daughters and the hired man 200 miles for \$2 and hauling them home for nothing. The return trip is up grade, but it takes less locomotive power. Hundreds of bushels of shelled corn, which filled the pockets of the revelers, have been left behind to make a three inch carpet of the maize pattern on the wide streets of Atchison. This is one of the unanimous features of the corn carnival, the name the celebration bears. Everybody throws corn, and nobody protests.

This corn throwing is defensible on the theory that it affords the opportunity for all to actively participate. It isn't the most interesting feature nor the most distinctive feature of the carnival. The city is decorated, and corn in a myriad of forms is employed. Individual ingenuity is given full play. The business houses vie with each other in elaborate devices to do honor to the great cereal. Then there are corn costumes. Last year 2,000 people, clad in garments and headgear devised from corn, walked the streets. What can be done in decorating and costuming with cornstalks, corn leaves, cornhusks, corn tassels, ears of corn, shelled corn, popped corn, colored corn, corncobs only those who have seen an Atchison corn carnival can appreciate. Ladies wear hats made of corn, frame and trimmings, complete. They have capes of golden brown fashioned from cornhusks. Men have hats and jackets of corn. A lady of Atchison, Mrs. B. J. Cusack, has won national fame as a "corn milliner." Her work is a labor of love. Her creations are gifts. Last year Mrs. McKinley received the product of Mrs. Cusack's artistic eye and fingers, and there was much marveling when the box was opened at the White House and the dainty corn bonnet was lifted out. This year Mrs. Cusack is at work on two dreams of corn bonnets, one to go to Queen Victoria and the other to the "first lady" of the United States.

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The number of foreigners residing in Japan is only about one-sixth as great as the number of Japanese residing in foreign countries. The Japanese census of Dec. 31, 1897—it is interesting to observe that the Japanese take a census each year—showed 58,785 Japanese residing in other countries. Of this number, 7,610 were in the United States and 27,354 in Hawaii, so that 60 per cent of the Japanese now residing abroad are subject to the jurisdiction of the United States. Of the remaining 23,791 Japanese residing abroad, 13,615 were in Korea, 5,599 in England and English colonies, 2,861 in Russia and Russian colonies and 1,165 in China. Of the 7,640 residing in the United States, 2,178 were students and 729 merchants. It is interesting to observe that the disposition of the Japanese is apparently to look almost exclusively to the United States in educational matters, as the total number of Japanese students residing abroad, as shown by the census figures was 2,465, and of this number, 2,178 were in the United States, 129 in Germany, 47 in Russia and Russian colonies, 46 in England and English colonies, 21 in China, 14 in Korea and 10 in France.

The new relation in which the foreigners in Japan stand to its citizens, laws and government is especially important because of the unusual relation they hold to its foreign commerce. Both the import and export business of Japan are conducted largely by foreigners residing in that country. More than 66 per cent of the exports from Japan and more than 67 per cent of its imports are conducted by foreigners. Of the total exports from Japan in 1898, over 107,000,000 yen were sent abroad by foreign merchants doing business in that country and 55,000,000 by Japanese merchants, while of the total imports of the year, 184,000,000 yen in value were imported by foreigners and 90,000,000 yen in value by Japanese merchants.

That the Japanese have proved apt pupils in the study of foreign commerce as an art is shown by an examination of the record of Japan's foreign trade during the past few years. In 1883 only 4.85 per cent of the imports into Japan and 14.4 per cent of the exports were made by Japanese merchants. In 1888 the percentages of imports made by Japanese merchants had increased to 17.8 per cent; by 1894 they had reached 29.2 per cent, and in 1898 32.6 per cent of the total imports was made by Japanese merchants. Meantime their share in the exportation business increased rather more slowly than that of importation, reaching 18.4 per cent in 1894, 25.8 per cent in 1896 and 33.7 per cent in 1898. The total value of imports by Japanese merchants in 1883 was 1,383,101 yen and in 1898 90,472,259 yen, while the total value of the exports by Japanese merchants, which in 1883 was 5,149,078 yen, was in 1898 55,000,559 yen. The fact that two-thirds of the exports of Japan still find a market through foreigners residing in that country, and that over two-thirds of the imports are brought in and distributed by foreign merchants doing business in Japan, adds greatly to the importance of the new relations which now exist between the Japanese government and foreigners residing and doing business in that country.

The commercial relations between

Japan and the United States differ materially from those of many other countries. While our total exports largely exceed our total imports, the conditions are reversed in our commerce with Japan, as our imports from that country greatly exceed our exports to it. This is due to the fact that Japan is the producer of certain articles absolutely required in the United States and which cannot, or at present are not, produced in the United States. Of raw silk for our manufacturers our imports from Japan in the year just ended amounted in round numbers to \$15,000,000, or nearly as much as our total exports to that country, while practically one-half of our tea imported was also from Japan, the total from that country during the year being over \$4,000,000. Of rice the imports range in the vicinity of \$500,000; flax, hemp and jute for manufacturing in round terms \$500,000. While manufacturers of silk from Japan range between \$2,000,000 and \$3,000,000 annually. Japanese official figures show that the exports from that country to the United States were in 1898 47,311,154 yen, and her imports from the United States 40,001,097 yen. An examination of the total figures for 1898 shows that Japan's total with the United States is larger than that with any other country, the exports to the United States being 47,311,154 yen against 30,473,895 to Hongkong, 29,198,175 to China, 20,496,406 to France and 7,783,643 to the United Kingdom, while the imports from the United States were 40,001,097 yen against 62,707,572 from the United Kingdom, 40,764,244 from British East Indies, 30,523,360 from China and 25,610,961 from Germany.

KITEFLYING IN THE SURF.

Newport Bathers Invent a New Sport For the Bathing Hour.

Tennis in bathing suits at Bailey's beach, Newport, has aroused the envy of the patrons of Hazard's beach, and a new amusement has been invented, says the New York World.

The other morning pedestrians along the beach walks near Hazard's were attracted by a couple of dozen large kites flying in the air and peals of merry laughter from the bathers. In the surf were a score of young men and women, and a dozen canoes were bobbing and tossing on the waves. The young folks, among whom were Miss Fifi Potter, Miss Eustis, Miss Kane, Miss Grant, Miss Ella Potter, Robert L. Gerry, George B. Eustis, Potter Palmer, Jr.; H. Rogers Winthrop, Honore Palmer and a dozen others—had equipped themselves with Blue Hill kites, to which were attached stout cords, the ends of which were fastened in rings in the backs of leather belts the bathers had about their waists.

The sport was to raise the kites a considerable distance and then enter the canoes. The young men paddled the canoes out from the beach. When a desired point was reached the bathers would leap from the boats into the water and would be towed ashore at a lively rate by the kites.

SOLDIER'S HEROIC DEED.

How Sergeant Harvey Dusenberry Saved One Hundred Men.

That was a heroic deed that won for Harvey Dusenberry the chevrons of a sergeant. Dusenberry saved 100 Oregon soldiers from death and mutilation. The Oregonians, according to the story told by one of their number to the Salt Lake (Utah) Herald correspondent in San Francisco, had been caught in an ambuscade where they were exposed to a murderous fire from three sides. They could not extricate themselves nor could they see their enemy. All that was permitted them was to stand up like American soldiers and blindly fight a concealed foe so long as life remained to them.

Dusenberry, then a corporal of Battery B, saw the terrible position of the Oregonians from an elevation. He secured help and drew up a Hotchkiss gun on the hill, whence he was able to pour a fire into the treacherous Filipinos. He kept up the cannonade for two hours, all the time exposed to a galling return fire. Fortunately he escaped unhurt, and was able to extricate the Oregon men from their dangerous position.

It Cuts Both Ways.

The anti-expansionists are parading with great glee the remarks of returned soldiers regarding the conditions at Manilla. It is natural, of course, that they should make the most of statements to the effect that the Philippines and all their inhabitants are worthless; but they ought to see that this argument cuts both ways. They have been declaiming against the injustice of calling the Tagals savages, and insisting that Aguinaldo is a second Washington. But these same soldiers whose views they now exploit speak with the utmost scorn of the men who the anti-expansionists think are fit to establish a civilized government.—Providence Daily Journal.

The New Definition.

"Klondike luck" at the present time seems to mean the safe arrival of the prospector at the front gate of a sympathetic relative in the states.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

KANSAS CORN CARNIVAL.

How the Farmers Enjoy Themselves at Atchison.

MANY INTERESTING FEATURES.

The City Is Decorated With Elaborate Devices In Honor of the Great Cereal—Coming Carnival Is to Break the Record, as It Will Celebrate a Bigger Crop.

It is not of history that the ancients met, organized committees, issued an appeal and drummed up subscriptions when the season came to celebrate the harvest of the crops. Naturally, spontaneously and unanimously the Atchisonians give one day in the year to corn and hilarity and art, says the Atchison (Kan.) correspondent of the St. Louis Globe-Democrat. This day is "when the frost is on the pumpkin and the corn is in the shock," or, to be calendarly accurate, Sept. 21. All roads in the corn belt lead to Atchison that day. They do their part by carrying the corn grower, his wife, his sons and daughters and the hired man 200 miles for \$2 and hauling them home for nothing. The return trip is up grade, but it takes less locomotive power. Hundreds of bushels of shelled corn, which filled the pockets of the revelers, have been left behind to make a three inch carpet of the maize pattern on the wide streets of Atchison. This is one of the unanimous features of the corn carnival, the name the celebration bears. Everybody throws corn, and nobody protests.

This corn throwing is defensible on the theory that it affords the opportunity for all to actively participate. It isn't the most interesting feature nor the most distinctive feature of the carnival. The city is decorated, and corn in a myriad of forms is employed. Individual ingenuity is given full play. The business houses vie with each other in elaborate devices to do honor to the great cereal. Then there are corn costumes. Last year 2,000 people, clad in garments and headgear devised from corn, walked the streets. What can be done in decorating and costuming with cornstalks, corn leaves, cornhusks, corn tassels, ears of corn, shelled corn, popped corn, colored corn, corncobs only those who have seen an Atchison corn carnival can appreciate. Ladies wear hats made of corn, frame and trimmings, complete. They have capes of golden brown fashioned from cornhusks. Men have hats and jackets of corn. A lady of Atchison, Mrs. B. J. Cusack, has won national fame as a "corn milliner." Her work is a labor of love. Her creations are gifts. Last year Mrs. McKinley received the product of Mrs. Cusack's artistic eye and fingers, and there was much marveling when the box was opened at the White House and the dainty corn bonnet was lifted out. This year Mrs. Cusack is at work on two dreams of corn bonnets, one to go to Queen Victoria and the other to the "first lady" of the United States.

The corn doll is one of the popular souvenirs of the carnival. Thousands are made, with dresses and hats and parasols of cornhusks, and they sell like hot corn cakes. Corn manufacture extends to neckties and even to corn shoes. Cornstalk canes are carried. Almost endless is the variety of things which illustrate the idea of the carnival.

The king of the carnival rides in a chariot under a canopy of cornstalks, drawn by horses, over the heads of which nod great plumes of husks. His army is battalion after battalion of marching cornshocks. Nothing more novel was ever seen in a street parade than 200 cornshocks marshaled in companies and moving in time behind the chariot of the king. Concealed in each shock is a man or boy, of course, but so well concealed that the cornshock is all that is seen.

Everything is corn except the music, and there is a corner on that. Atchison reaches out and calls in all of the horn blowers who can be found in the region around. The test is ability to play "A Hot Time In the Old Town." Last year there assembled 250 musicians of local fame. After the combined band had played this typical tune of the carnival all day the musicians were taken to an auditorium and induced to attempt "Gloria" from "Twelfth Mass." There never was such a time as Atchison called her corn carnival last year. The coming carnival is to celebrate a bigger crop. "Like crop, like carnival," is the Atchisonian motto. Hence, the carnival to come, like the crop, is to break the record.

Willing to Qualify.

A few days ago a recruit was taken to be sworn in by the magistrate. Everything was going on swimmingly till the magistrate asked the man the following question, "Have you ever been in prison?"

At this the man looked startled, but quickly recovering himself, he blurted out, "No, sir, I have never been in jail, but I don't mind doing a few days if you think it necessary."—London Telegraph.

The Passing of the Lobster.

We've gazed with resignation on the passing of the auk.

Nor care a continental for the legendary rok,

And the dodo, and the bison, and the ornitho-

rhyn-chus.

May go and yet their passing brings no shade of woe to us.

We entertain no sorrow that the megatherium

Forever and forever is departed, dead and dumb,

But a woe that hovers o'er us brings a keen and bitter pain.

As we weep to see the lobster vanish off the coast of Maine.

Oh, dear crustacean dainty of the dodge holes of the sea.

I tune my lute in minor in a threnody for thee!

You've been the nation's martyr, and 'twas wrong to treat you so,

And you may not think we love you, yet we hate to see you go.

We've given you the blazes and hotpotted you, and yet

We've loved you better martyred than when living, now you bet.

You have no ears to listen, so, alas, we can't explain

The sorrow that you bring us as you leave the coast of Maine.

Do you fail to mark our feelings as we bitterly deplore

The passing of the hero of the dinner at the shore?

Ah, what's the use of living if you also can't survive,

Until you die to furnish us the joy of one "broiled alive!"

And what can e'er supplant you as a cold dish on the side?

Or what assuage our longings when to salads you're denied?

Or what can furnish thunder to the legislative brain?

When ruthless fate has swept you from the rocky coast of Maine?

I see, and sigh in seeing, in some distant future age

Your varnished shell reposing under glass upon a stage,

The while some pundit lectures on the curios of the past

And dame ladies shudder as they gaze on you agast,

And all the folks that listen will wonder vaguely at

The fact that once lived heathens who could eat a thing like that.

An, that's the fate you're facing, but laments are all in vain—

Tell the dodo that you saw us when you lived down here in Maine.

—Lewiston (Me.) Journal.

A SECRET BALLOT.

Delaware County Republican Convention

Tries an Interesting Experiment.

The Republicans of Delaware county have had some trouble for years because of "sorenness" after political conventions. Unsuccessful candidates for nomination naturally felt hurt when their neighbors and other personal friends supported some one else. The Delaware case is common in every county of Ohio, and in fact, all over the country. Unsuccessful candidates, in the first bitterness of disappointment, often impulsively charge their neighbors with ingratitude, malice, jealousy, etc., and thus start factional quarrels.

The Delaware Republicans, at their recent county convention, adopted the secret ballot, and the unsuccessful candidates are at a loss to locate opposition to them. So the Delaware Republicans are all in good humor and the unsuccessful candidates are hearing so many nice things said about them by all the delegates that the sting of disappointment has been pulled out and they are all working hard and good-naturedly for the ticket. The Delaware experiment is being watched with great interest by politicians all over the state.

DEMAND FOR WORKMEN.

Scarcity of Labor an Evidence of Prosperous Times.

President McKinley has frequently said that when two jobs were hunting the same man wages would advance and times be good, while when two men were hunting the same job wages would go down and the workingman would suffer.

The following special dispatch to the Cincinnati Enquirer indicates the labor conditions in the far northwest: Duluth, Minn., Aug. 8.—The labor shortage is greater than ever, and wages average \$2 a day. Duluth continues to be the center of the labor supply, and last week shipped laborers through Minneapolis and St. Paul. Employment agents say it is almost an impossibility to keep men near the cities, though the wages paid are higher than in Dakota. The Foley railway contractor here is paying the highest wages to common labor in the United States, but men are leaving for next week's Dakota harvest. The sawmills in the district have just raised wages, and at Cloquet 500 Chippewa Indians have been taken into the mills, and common laborers at the mines are getting \$2, and trainmen at the Penobscot mine, Hibbing, yesterday struck for \$2.25. The labor famine has also reached the lake interests. Dock and deck hands are unusually scarce, and lake carriers have found it necessary to advance wages.

This same condition exists in every part of the country. That is why wages have been advanced in nearly every industry.

Three years ago tens of thousands were out of employment as a result of the Democratic mismanagement of the nation's affairs. When McKinley became president, it was with the promise to restore prosperity on his lips.

Every workingman who will compare his condition today with the idleness and suffering of 1894, 1895 and 1896 can decide whether or not that promise has been kept.

Protecting a Rara Avis.

England has a new copyright law to protect news. The latter article is such a rare thing in English papers that parliament evidently thought it ought to be protected.—Chicago News.

THE NEWS REVIEW PRESS.

Finest Print Shop

IN EASTERN OHIO

We Print Everything.

From an

Election Sticker

to a

3-Sheet Poster.



Catalogue Work.

We are especially equipped for this class of printing. If we are underbid you are sure to be bitten in some manner; paper will not be up to standard, ink will be inferior and the composition and press-work executed in slipshod manner. When we give you a price it is the lowest possible compatible with first class workmanship. It takes power folding, stitching and accurate paper cutting machinery to turn out this work. We are the only establishment in the city thus equipped. Others must use the implements endowed by nature. We have made a reputation for artistic catalogue work. Not necessary to go out of the city for this class of printing.

THE NEWS REVIEW JOB DEPT.

LOCAL BREVITIES.

Peculiar Service.

The marshal LEFT his paper, and the witness also LEFT, And the councilmanic chamber of his statements was bereft; And now the question comes in play, did the marshal want his man? Or was the scheme a put-up job—a heathen Chinee plan?

PEGEE COOLEY.

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Weisend, of Railroad street, a daughter.

The household effects of Daniel McKeever were sent to East Palestine yesterday.

The river continues to fall, and the marks at the wharf this morning registered 1.6 feet.

A new multiple switch board is being put in at the telephone office. It has a capacity of 500 lines.

The work of repairing the walls of the Third street school is progressing rapidly and will be finished early next week.

A street car this morning ran over a pup dog on Sixth street. The dog was injured so badly that it had to be killed.

A popular kiln hand at the Goodwin pottery will be married next week to a well known young lady residing in West End.

A three-year old horse owned by Fire Chief Morley took first prize among the blooded stock at the Hookstown fair yesterday.

The electric clock now in the ticket office at the passenger station will be taken out next week and placed in the Bellaire office.

The freight rollers were very busy today on account of the heavy shipments and upon several occasions the platform was blocked by drays bringing additional shipments.

George Mount, of Fourth street, left this morning for Tarentum where he will attend the funeral services over the remains of his brother, Humphrey Mount, who died yesterday.

The Cleveland and Pittsburgh employes' picnic at Lake Brady today was not well attended by the employees from this city. Only railroad men and their families were allowed on the train aside from the band. The train was composed of 13 coaches.

Over 125 baskets of ware were sent to Allegheny on the early accommodation train during the week. Since yesterday 71 baskets have been sent up. As the company charges 25 cents a basket the revenue for a year from this source amounts to no small sum.

Homer G. Reed, the 6-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Reed, of Gardendale, was seriously injured about the head and face last evening by being dragged some distance by a cow. He was leading the animal when in some manner the rope became fastened about the boy's feet.

A letter was received in this city yesterday from Morris J. Carnahan, now serving with the Second cavalry at Matanzas, Cuba. He states he is well, but tired of doing garrison duty. He is anxious of obtaining Philippine service, but although an appeal has been made to the war department for him it was without success. He has about two years to serve.

Willie Waddles, a boy about 12 years old, ran off from home Tuesday morning and went to Hookstown. His mother did not know of his whereabouts and spent the past two days looking for her son, but failed to find him. At 10 o'clock this morning the boy came home with his clothing covered with clay. He said he had been working at a local pottery. His mother took him before the mayor this afternoon. He promised to be good, and was saved a trip to Lancaster.

TENTH REACHED OMAHA

But Too Late to Do Much Celebrating.

THE FIRST REGIMENT ENROUTE.

Left Philadelphia This Morning to Participate in the Reception to the Tenth, at Pittsburg—President and Mrs. McKinley and Party on the Way.

OMAHA, Aug. 26.—The Tenth Pennsylvania trains arrived here today, too late to participate as fully as had been wished in the grand reception which was arranged for them here.

CHEYENNE, Wyo., Aug. 26.—The Tenth regiment will not participate in the demonstration arranged in their honor at Omaha. This was definitely decided upon when it was learned that third section of the special would not arrive in Omaha until 3 or 4 o'clock this afternoon.

The first section would have arrived in Omaha at 9 a.m. today, but there was expected to be a delay enroute to allow the second and third sections to catch up. They were nine hours behind the first section at this point. The baggage train will go on ahead and arrive in Pittsburg a day ahead of the regiment.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 26.—The First regiment, under command of Lieutenant Colonel Good, left for Pittsburg on a Pennsylvania special this morning to participate in the reception to the Tenth Pennsylvania volunteers on Monday. The regiment went out with ten companies of 55 enlisted men each, a band of 50 pieces, drum and trumpet corps of 40 men and about 50 officers.

PRESIDENT ON THE WAY.

Left for Pittsburg This Morning—Stated His Philippine Policy In a Speech at Ocean Grove, N. J.

LONG BRANCH, Aug. 26.—President and Mrs. McKinley and party left here for Pittsburg this morning.

OCEAN GROVE, N. J., Aug. 26.—President McKinley in an address here said:

"I believe that there is more love for our country and that more people love the flag than ever before. Wherever that flag is raised it stands not for despotism and oppression, but for liberty, opportunity and humanity, and what that flag has done for us we want it to do for all people and all lands which by the fortune of war have come within its jurisdiction. That flag does not mean one thing in the United States and another in Porto Rico and the Philippines."

"There has been doubt in some quarters respecting the policy of the government in the Philippines. I see no harm in stating it in this presence, Peace first, then with charity for all, establish a government of law and order protecting life and property and occupation for the well-being of the people who will participate in it under the Stars and Stripes."

LONG BRANCH, Aug. 26.—President McKinley, accompanied by Dr. Price, Carl Price, Secretary Cortelyou and Dr. and Mrs. Rixey, were escorted back to Long Branch from Ocean Grove by Troop C of Brooklyn. The Ocean Grove party bade goodbye to the president at Normanhurst and later President and Mrs. McKinley, Vice President and Mrs. Hobart drove over to the horse show grounds to the tourney. The crowd which was very large, tendered the presidential party a Chautauqua salute. The president took a lively interest and applauded frequently. The president and Mrs. Hobart and friends, the Seventh regiment band serenaded them.

INVESTIGATE THE STRIKE.

Ohio Board of Arbitration May Be Requested to Do So by Committee of Strikers.

CLEVELAND, Aug. 26.—It is probable that the state board of arbitration will investigate the street railroad strike on the demand of the executive committee of the strikers. Thus far the board has not tried to settle this strike, because it had not the power to do so unless both parties were agreed.

The law provides, however, that in case there is no arbitration either party may ask for an investigation which will be judicial in its nature, and ascertain who is responsible for the strike and its prolongation. The strikers were asked by the Central Labor union to demand such an investigation. Secretary Bishop of the state board is now in the city and he says is ready to take up the investigation if it shall be demanded.

INSANE MAN'S RAVING.

Declared He Had Killed His Wife—Police Then Find Her Corpse.

YOUNGSTOWN, Aug. 26.—Jerry Smith, well-known colored character of this city, who became suddenly insane this week and claimed he buried his wife "in the back yard," has been taken to Newburg.

Examination of the vaults in the neighborhood was undertaken under the direction of Deputy Sheriff Shields, with the result that the missing woman's body was soon uncovered, but in such a forward state of decomposition that it was impossible for the coroner, who had been summoned, to determine whether she had died from natural causes or from the result of violence, and the lady was hastily buried.

The vault in which the body was found is at the rear of a saloon at the southwest corner of Wick and Commerce street, where both Smith and his

wife were formerly employed, in the very center of the city.

TRIP CONFERENCE OF DELEGATES.

COLUMBUS, Aug. 26.—Ohio will be represented at the Chicago conference on trusts, Sept. 13 to 18, by some eminent men. Governor Bushnell announced the following delegates: Hon. John Sherman, Hon. J. B. Foraker, Hon. Charles Foster, Hon. M. E. Ingalls, Hon. Asa W. Jones, Rev. Washington Gadden, Hon. Paul J. Sorg, Hon. F. S. Monnett, Hon. James E. Neal, Hon. C. L. Kurtz, Hon. Selwyn Nowen, Hon. R. E. McKisson and Hon. J. P. Jones.

BARBED WIRE FENCE TELEPHONE LINES.

Robert Baxter and Christy Bleakly, two prosperous and progressive farmers of Silver Creek township, Ia., living nearly two miles apart, recently placed telephone instruments in their homes, connecting them with the barbed wire fences. They found that the lines worked as well as the best city phones. They are now planning to have the great majority of the farmers in the township and those along the way from their farms to Galva and Ida Grove put in phones, says the Minneapolis Journal. All that they will need to do is to put two poles wherever they want to cross the roads and connect the wires on both sides. Outside of the phones, there is practically no expense, and it will be a great convenience.

PEACE CONFERENCE MET.

MYSTIC, Conn., Aug. 26.—Fully 3,000 persons attended the third day's session of the annual meeting of the Universal Peace Union and the Connecticut Peace Society in the Peace temple here. At the morning session President Love delivered a brief address on the Philippine situation. Other addresses were by J. H. Earl of Boston, Mrs. Comegys of Philadelphia and Mrs. Hannah White of Lebanon. At the afternoon session the principal address was by William Lloyd Garrison of Philadelphia.

SEVENTH DAY BAPTISTS IN SESSION.

ASHAWAY, R. I., Aug. 26.—The general conference of the Seventh Day Baptists is being held here this week with a good attendance, those present including representatives of all sections of the United States. The program is exhaustive, embracing all departments of the work of the denomination with liberal time designated for reports from missionary and evangelical work. Rev. O. U. Whitford of Westerly, R. I., president of the conference, is in charge of the sessions.

SOMETHING TO CROW OVER.

A shipment of 200,000 Missouri chickens has been made to Hawaii, says the St. Louis Globe-Democrat. A Missouri chicken will be a game bird in Hawaii.

DENIED THERE WAS RIOTING.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 26.—Both General Brooke and General Wood denied to the war department reports of riots and disturbances in Santiago.

WEATHER FORECAST.

WESTERN PENNSYLVANIA—Fair today; Sunday fair and warm; fresh east to south winds.

OHIO AND WEST VIRGINIA—Warm and generally fair today and Sunday; winds becoming fresh southerly.

LEAGUE GAMES YESTERDAY.

AT PITTSBURG—Pittsburg, 7 runs, 10 hits and 1 error; Boston, 6 runs, 11 hits and 5 errors. Batteries—Tannehill and Schriver; Lewis and Bergen. Umpires—Gaffney and Latham. Attendance, 2,000.

AT CLEVELAND—Cleveland, 4 runs, 9 hits and 3 errors; New York, 2 runs, 3 hits and 5 errors. Batteries—Knepper and Sudgen; Seymour and Wilson. Umpires—Mannassau and McGarr. Attendance, 100.

AT ST. LOUIS—St. Louis, 7 runs, 10 hits and 2 errors; Philadelphia, 2 runs, 4 hits and 3 errors. Batteries—Duppy and Criger; Donahue and Douglass. Umpires—Emslie and McDonald. Attendance, 5,750.

SECOND GAME—St. Louis, 5 runs, 10 hits and 1 error; Philadelphia, 1 run, 3 hits and 1 error. Batteries—Sudhoff and Criger; Piatt and McFarland. Umpires—McDonald and Emslie.

STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

W. L. Pe.	W. L. Pe.
Brooklyn.....71 35 .670	Chicago.....56 53 .514
Boston.....67 42 .615	Pittsburg.....55 56 .465
Baltimore.....64 41 .610	Louisville.....48 59 .449
Philadelphia.....63 44 .667	New York.....46 59 .438
St. Louis.....53 49 .563	Washington.....36 71 .393
Cincinnati.....58 48 .547	Cleveland.....19 94 .168

GAMES SCHEDULED FOR TODAY.

BOSTON AT PITTSBURG, BROOKLYN AT CHICAGO NEW YORK AT CLEVELAND, BALTIMORE AT LOUISVILLE, PHILADELPHIA AT ST. LOUIS AND WASHINGTON AT CINCINNATI.

INTERSTATE LEAGUE GAMES.

AT MANSFIELD—Mansfield, 1 run, 3 hits and 1 error; Youngstown, 0 runs, 7 hits and 1 error. Batteries—Miller and Belt; Roach and Latimer.

AT FORT WAYNE—Fort Wayne, 6 runs, 10 hits and 2 errors; Springfield, 4 runs, 9 hits and 1 error. Batteries—Swaim and Hollingsworth; Harper and Beville.

AT TOLEDO—Toledo, 6 runs, 10 hits and 1 error; Dayton, 4 runs, 7 hits and 4 errors. Batteries—Cates and Arthur; Watkins and Crowley.

AT WHEELING—Wheeling, 4 runs, 8 hits and 5 errors; New Castle, 5 runs, 9 hits and 2 errors. Batteries—Wells and Donahue; Wadsworth and Barclay.

SECOND GAME—WHEELING, 4 runs, 6 hits and 2 errors; New Castle, 4 runs, 7 hits and 3 errors. Batteries—Poole and Donahue; Figgemier and Graffius. Called on account of darkness.

LEAGUE STANDING.

W. L. Pe.	W. L. Pe.
Toledo.....71 44 .617	Dayton.....49 65 .430
Wayne.....68 49 .581	Youngstown.....48 64 .429
Mansfield.....65 48 .575	Wheeling.....48 64 .429
New Castle.....66 49 .574	Springfield.....44 78 .376

GAMES SCHEDULED FOR TODAY.

NEW CASTLE AT WHEELING (two games), DAYTON TOLEDO, YOUNGSTOWN AT MANSFIELD (two games) and FORT WAYNE AT SPRINGFIELD.

AMERICAN TRADE IN CHINA.

Significant Facts Given by the United States Consul at Chefoo.

The state department at Washington has received a valuable report from the United States consul at Chefoo showing the great strides made by American trade throughout China. It is in line with the views expressed by President Schurman since he returned from the far east, and gives much additional information as to how this American trade must be directed if it hopes to continue in control of the markets of China, as against Germany, Russia and Japan. Summing up from numerous tables, the consul says:

"It will not be long at this rate before the United States and Japan will supply the market entirely, unless we are shut out when Germany and Russia get their ports in order."

He shows that American trade in China increased throughout the list of articles, except kerosene, says the New York Tribune. Japan's trade also showed marvelous strides, and Japan now sells considerably more than one-third of the entire foreign imports and over \$1,000,000 in gold more than the United States. The consul says that this should give food for thought, as Japan is beginning to be a formidable competitor, not only of the United States, but of all Europe and of Great Britain.

Mr. Foster brings out the fact that the Russian authorities have now practically taken possession of the territory back of Port Arthur. The consul also shows the manner in which Russia is developing the steamship service between Port Arthur and European and Asiatic Russia. He speaks also of the gradual control which the Germans are obtaining of the whole province back of Chefoo.

"PAPA IS AT RENNES."

HOW DREYFUS' CHILDREN WERE TOLD OF THEIR FATHER'S RETURN.

"Papa est a Rennes." Thus did Captain Dreyfus' children learn from their mother, writes a correspondent of the London Daily News, that their father had safely returned to France after a five years' absence. They were very young when he left them one day suddenly without saying goodbye. But they still remember him and wanted very much to see him back again. Their mother, they could see, was very sad over his lengthy absence, and so were Uncle Mathieu, Uncle Paul and grandpapa. They knew from their father's letters that he was longing to see them. He never wrote home without sending them his loving remembrances.

As the little boy and girl grew older and learned to write, it was agreed that their first letter should be to their father. When Mme. Dreyfus told them a few weeks ago, that papa was at Rennes, they were delighted, but not surprised, because their mother had always told them that he would come back to France.

Their mother has told them that next month they will meet their father never more to be separated. They know that they are shortly leaving for a holiday, because their father has lived in a hot and unhealthy climate and needs rest and quiet. These innocent children will learn hereafter that their father's journey was one from which the general staff of the French army had intended he should never return.

ROOF GARDENS ON CHURCHES.

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GAMES SCHEDULED FOR TODAY.

Boston at Pittsburgh, Brooklyn at Chicago New York at Cleveland, Baltimore at Louisville, Philadelphia at St. Louis and Washington at Cincinnati.

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At Mansfield—Mansfield, 1 run, 3 hits and 1 error; Youngstown, 0 runs, 7 hits and 1 error. Batteries—Miller and Belt; Roach and Latimer.

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At Wheeling—Wheeling, 4 runs, 8 hits and 5 errors; New Castle, 5 runs, 9 hits and 2 errors. Batteries—Wells and Donahue; Wadsworth and Barclay.

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	W. L. P.	W. L. P.					
Brocklyn.....	71	35	670	Chicago.....	56	53	514
Boston.....	67	42	615	Pittsburg.....	56	56	465
Baltimore.....	64	41	610	Louisville.....	48	59	449
Phila.....	68	44	567	New York.....	46	59	438
St. Louis.....	63	49	563	Washington.....	71	336	436
Cincinnati.....	58	48	547	Cleveland.....	49	94	198

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AMERICAN TRADE IN CHINA.

Significant Facts Given by the United States Consul at Chefoo.

The state department at Washington has received a valuable report from the United States consul at Chefoo showing the great strides made by American trade throughout China. It is in line with the views expressed by President Schurman since he returned from the far east, and gives much additional information as to how this American trade must be directed if it hopes to continue in control of the markets of China, as against Germany, Russia and Japan. Summing up from numerous tables, the consul says:

"It will not be long at this rate before the United States and Japan will supply the market entirely, unless we are shut out when Germany and Russia get their ports in order."

He shows that American trade in China increased throughout the list of articles, except kerosene, says the New York Tribune. Japan's trade also showed marvelous strides, and Japan now sells considerably more than one-third of the entire foreign imports and over \$1,000,000 in gold more than the United States. The consul says that this should give food for thought, as Japan is beginning to be a formidable competitor, not only of the United States, but of all Europe and of Great Britain.

Mr. Foster brings out the fact that the Russian authorities have now practically taken possession of the territory back of Port Arthur. The consul also shows the manner in which Russia is developing the steamship service between Port Arthur and European and Asiatic Russia. He speaks also of the gradual control which the Germans are obtaining of the whole province back of Chefoo.

"PAPA IS AT RENNES."

How Dreyfus' Children Were Told of Their Father's Return.

"Papa est a Rennes." Thus did Captain Dreyfus' children learn from their mother, writes a correspondent of the London Daily News, that their father had safely returned to France after a five years' absence. They were very young when he left them one day suddenly without saying goodby. But they still remember him and wanted very much to see him back again. Their mother, they could see, was very sad over his lengthy absence, and so were Uncle Mathieu, Uncle Paul and grandpapa. They knew from their father's letters that he was longing to see them. He never wrote home without sending them his loving remembrances.

As the little boy and girl grew older and learned to write, it was agreed that their first letter should be to their father. When Mme. Dreyfus told them, a few weeks ago, that papa was at Rennes, they were delighted, but not surprised, because their mother had always told them that he would come back to France.

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Boston.....67 42 615 Pittsburgh.....56 495
Baltimore.....41 610 Louisville.....48 59 449
Philadelphia.....63 44 667 New York.....46 59 438
St. Louis.....63 49 563 Washinton.....71 51 336
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Boston at Pittsburgh, Brooklyn at Chicago New York at Cleveland, Baltimore at Louisville, Philadelphia at St. Louis and Washington at Cincinnati.

GAMES SCHEDULED FOR TODAY.

New Castle at Wheeling (two games), Dayton at Toledo, Youngstown at Mansfield (two games) and Fort Wayne at Springfield.

AMERICAN TRADE IN CHINA.

Significant Facts Given by the United States Consul at Chefoo.

The state department at Washington has received a valuable report from the United States consul at Chefoo showing the great strides made by American trade throughout China. It is in line with the views expressed by President Schurman since he returned from the far east, and gives much additional information as to how this American trade must be directed if it hopes to continue in control of the markets of China, as against Germany, Russia and Japan. Summing up from numerous tables, the consul says:

"It will not be long at this rate before the United States and Japan will supply the market entirely, unless we are shut out when Germany and Russia get their ports in order."

He shows that American trade in China increased throughout the list of articles, except kerosene, says the New York Tribune. Japan's trade also showed marvelous strides, and Japan now sells considerably more than one-third of the entire foreign imports and over \$1,000,000 in gold more than the United States. The consul says that this should give food for thought, as Japan is beginning to be a formidable competitor, not only of the United States, but of all Europe and of Great Britain.

Mr. Foster brings out the fact that the Russian authorities have now practically taken possession of the territory back of Port Arthur. The consul also shows the manner in which Russia is developing the steamship service between Port Arthur and European and Asiatic Russia. He speaks also of the gradual control which the Germans are obtaining of the whole province back of Chefoo.

"PAPA IS AT RENNES."

How Dreyfus' Children Were Told of Their Father's Return.

"Papa est a Rennes." Thus did Captain Dreyfus' children learn from their mother, writes a correspondent of the London Daily News, that their father had safely returned to France after a five years' absence. They were very young when he left them one day suddenly without saying goodbye. But they still remember him and wanted very much to see him back again. Their mother, they could see, was very sad over his lengthy absence, and so were Uncle Mathieu, Uncle Paul and grandpapa. They knew from their father's letters that he was longing to see them. He never wrote home without sending them his loving remembrances.

As the little boy and girl grew older and learned to write, it was agreed that their first letter should be to their father. When Mme. Dreyfus told them, a few weeks ago, that papa was at Rennes, they were delighted, but not surprised, because their mother had always told them that he would come back to France.

Their mother has told them that next month they will meet their father, never more to be separated. They know that they are shortly leaving for a holiday, because their father has lived in a hot and unhealthy climate and needs rest and quiet. These innocent children will learn hereafter that their father's journey was one from which the general staff of the French army had intended he should never return.

ROOT GARDENS ON CHURCHES.

The proposition to put root gardens on churches is to materialize, says the New York correspondent of the Pittsburgh Dispatch. Dr. A. C. Dixon, pastor of the Hanson Place Baptist church, in Brooklyn, intends to build a new edifice at a cost of \$200,000. It will have a roof garden, with plants, electric lights and elevators. It will be arranged in much the same way as the roof gardens on the theaters, for the platform will be roofed over like the stage, and the seats will be movable. With an organ for the singing and shelves for the hymn books, it will bear so strong a resemblance to a vaudeville roof that habitues of those places who go up to hear Dr. Dixon should feel quite at home.

FOUR CUBANS RELEASED.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 26.—Word has been received from the United States minister at Madrid, Mr. Bellamy Storer, that four Cuban exiles were released from the Spanish penal settlement at Borgos on the 8th and have sailed for Cuba.

YOUNG PEOPLE'S ALLIANCE.

LORAIN, Aug. 26.—The Young People's Alliance of the Evangelical association decided to hold its next convention one year hence at the Linden Street church, Cleveland. Miss Jennie Frederick of Cleveland was unanimously elected to fill the position of missionary secretary, and Peter Walker of Pittsburgh, corresponding secretary.

EVENING NEWS REVIEW.

15TH YEAR. NO. 67.

EAST LIVERPOOL, O., SATURDAY, AUGUST 26, 1899.

TWO CENTS

SHIELDED ESTERHAZY.

Gonse Angry Because Expert Showed His Guilt.

BERTILLON WAS THEN SECURED.

He Placed the Authorship of the Bordereau on Dreyfus—Esterhazy Confessed, So a Correspondent Testified—Bertillon's Laughable Demonstration.

RENNES, Aug. 26.—When the opening of the fifth session of the third week of the second trial by court-martial of Captain Alfred Dreyfus of the artillery, charged with treason, occurred, the clerk of the court read a medical certificate, signed by two doctors whose names were unknown to the audience, declaring it was impossible for Colonel Du Paty de Clam to leave his bed, come to Rennes and testify.

Maitre Labori, leading counsel for the defense, asked the president of the court, Colonel Jouaust, to instruct two well-known medical men to examine Du Paty de Clam, but Colonel Jouaust refused.

Rowland Strong, an English newspaper man, was then called to the witness bar and deposed to the fact that Major Count Esterhazy confessed to him that he wrote the famous bordereau.

Replying to the court, Mr. Strong said that Esterhazy, while admitting the authorship of the bordereau, said the documents enumerated in it had been betrayed by Dreyfus to Germany.

M. Henri Weill, a former officer of the headquarter's staff, was then called, but he was absent and his deposition was read. The facts in the case were published April 20. M. Weill's statement, in substance, was that Esterhazy told him in 1894 that Dreyfus was innocent, but that this would not prevent his conviction, because he was a Jew. [Sensation.]

A brief discussion ensued regarding the character of Colonel Picquart's former orderly, Savaignaud, who testified the day before to posting letters in May and June, 1897, addressed by the colonel to M. Schneffer-Kestner, the former vice president of the senate, who was prominent in obtaining a revision of the Dreyfus case. During this discussion Savaignaud protested that he had been confounded with a bandsman of the same name who had a bad character.

A former sergeant, who was at one time employed in the war office, testified to seeing Dreyfus copying the list of railroad stations mentioned in the plan of mobilization, to which Dreyfus replied:

"It is true, but I copied the list by order of Captain Besse." [Sensation.]

The evidence of the handwriting experts followed. M. Gobert referred to his 30 years of service during which he had reported on thousands of documents and added, visibly affected: "I protest against the term 'interested expert,'" adding, turning toward the prisoner, "after all I have no right to complain when I look at this unfortunate man now before you." [Great sensation.]

The court closely followed M. Gobert's exhaustive story of his examination of the bordereau and his interview with Generals Mercier, De Boisdeffre and Gonse.

M. Gobert asserted that the handwriting of the bordereau was natural and fluent, but that it was almost illegible, whereas Dreyfus, even when writing rapidly, always wrote most legibly.

The witness asked General Gonse if an envelope accompanied the bordereau, as he, M. Gobert, wished to see what the writer's careful calligraphy was like, explaining that the address of a letter is always in a firmer hand than its contents.

General Gonse refused the request on the ground that the witness must not know the name of the addressee.

General Gonse, it appears from the testimony, was greatly enraged when he learned of the result of M. Gobert's examination of the bordereau and visited the expert repeatedly. The latter always insisted upon learning the name of the suspect.

The witness described how, from an examination of an official report on Dreyfus, from which Dreyfus' name had been removed, M. Gobert had the malicious satisfaction of telling General Gonse the name of the officer they wanted to arrest.

It was after M. Gobert had refused to incriminate Dreyfus that M. Bertillon was entrusted with the examination of the bordereau, and, after a few hours' study, M. Bertillon positively attributed the bordereau to Dreyfus.

Colonel Jouaust asked M. Gobert for a more definite criticism of the bordereau, and the witness replied that he noticed certain similarities between the handwriting of the bordereau and that of Dreyfus, but, he added, there were many important differences which proved to him that Dreyfus was not the author of the bordereau, and his opinion had since been confirmed, because it was now proved the bordereau was the work of Esterhazy. [Sensation.]

Replying to the court, M. Gobert suggested that the judges compare the bordereau with a letter admitted to be in Esterhazy's handwriting and dated from Rouen, Aug. 17, 1894, and with documents written by the prisoner.

"You will then unmistakably recognize," M. Gobert added, "that the bor-

deau is in Esterhazy's handwriting and not in the handwriting of Dreyfus." [Great sensation.] The witness at this juncture identified the bordereau as the same which was submitted to him and he proceeded to point out the identity of letters therein with letters in documents admittedly written by Esterhazy, saying that while the resemblance was not apparent in Dreyfus' handwriting in Esterhazy's there were marked peculiarities of punctuation and the manner of beginning the lines, which were also noticeable in the bordereau, but which were not found in the prisoner's caligraphy.

Proceeding, the witness traversed the old ground of the peculiarities of the tracing paper which it is known Esterhazy used and said the date of the bordereau must be July 24, 1894.

General Gonse asked permission to question M. Gobert and said:

"In what army list did you look for the name of Dreyfus?"

M. Gobert—I used the list which is generally kept in business houses.

The general pointed out that this list did not give the information claimed by M. Gobert. But the latter maintained that he had stated nothing but the pure and simple truth.

General Gonse having alluded to certain undesirable acquaintances formed by M. Gobert, the latter replied, amid a sensation in court:

"I emphatically protest against the insinuations of General Gonse. There is not a single word of truth in what he says."

There was a further dispute between General Gonse and M. Gobert over circumstances in connection with the latter's examination of the bordereau. M. Gobert said that Colonel D'Aboville was present, but the colonel promptly advanced and said he had never seen M. Gobert before, adding: "It M. Gobert's other recollections are as exact as this, the court will draw its own conclusions." [Murmurs of disapproval.]

Dreyfus here declared, in the most positive manner that he had never been at the Bank of France, where M. Gobert was employed, or had relations with anyone there. The prisoner reasserted that his sole desire was to know the truth. He admitted he had been engaged in various financial operations, but said he had never asked either for written or verbal information from the Bank of France.

M. Bertillon, the noted anthropometrist, was called as the next witness. He wore a dark blue frock coat and carried a high hat in his hand. M. Bertillon requested permission to bring in his diagrams and papers. The request was granted and M. Bertillon retired for a moment, returning at the head of a squad, composed of an infantry sergeant and four privates, all staggering under the weight of immense leather satchels, bulging with documents, charts, etc., which they deposited on the stage as a roar of laughter echoed throughout the court. Even the judges were unable to suppress a smile.

The witness began by saying that only intelligent men could follow his explanations. The court was soon half-emptied, as the audience, after smiling audibly at his extraordinary words and expressions, became bored and went out.

M. Bertillon's deposition occupied the rest of the session and will, perhaps, occupy a good part of today's session.

M. Bertillon, with gestures and in the shrill, pitched voice of a quack at a country fair, continued his monologue, producing every minute some fresh paper covered with wonderful hieroglyphics, copies of which he presented to the judges, who, with an expression of owl-like wisdom, carefully examined them. M. Bertillon leaned over their table, trying to explain his mystifying diagrams, which were afterward passed to Labori and Demange, who, however, apparently did not derive much profit from their perusal.

Dreyfus gazed at the scene with a look of stupefaction.

The clearest utterance of M. Bertillon during the course of his demonstration was that the handwriting of the bordereau "obeys a geometrical rhythm of which I discovered the equation in the prisoner's blotted pad." The witness finally announced that he would give a practical demonstration of the writing of the bordereau, according to his system. Later he began copying the bordereau.

Colonel Jouaust remarked that it was not necessary to copy the whole bordereau and that a few lines would suffice.

A few minutes later M. Bertillon arose, strode to the judge's stand and laid before them his copy. The judges, counsel, the government commissary, Major Carriere, and the clerk of the court clustered around in one group, eager to see the result. The audience watched this strange spectacle until Colonel Jouaust shrugged his shoulders, and then the spectators knew that M. Bertillon had failed to satisfy them.

M. Bertillon noticed this and said apologetically:

"I was too badly placed."

Maitre Demange, of counsel for the defense, returned to counsel's table, and in response to a look of inquiry from Dreyfus, whispered a few words to the prisoner with a shrug of his shoulders and a smile on his face. Dreyfus appeared perfectly satisfied.

Colonel Jouaust then adjourned the court.

To the newspaper men who crowded around Maitre Labori, asking him for his impressions, counsel said there was a certain resemblance to the bordereau, adding:

"But that is all. M. Bertillon only did what dozens could do. It only proves he is a clever forger. That is all."

PARIS, Aug. 26.—A dispatch from

Lyon said a bag has been found in the river Rhone there containing a paper with this pencilled inscription:

"Labori to Lorimer, Basle. Nothing will be done. Dreyfus is innocent. Voluntary suicide. Orders executed."

The bag was handed over to the police, but no explanation in the matter has been forthcoming.

May Appeal to Germany.

RENNES, Aug. 26.—A correspondent was informed in Dreyfus circles that in the case of Dreyfus being convicted, Germany would be appealed to, to furnish documents proving Dreyfus' innocence.

ADMIRAL WATSON ILL.

Heart Trouble Produced by the Shock From an Accident to His Launch While on a Cruise.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 26.—The Army and Navy Register, in its issue today, said that recent letters from Manila say that July 11 Admiral Watson started in his launch for a trip up river. A strong wind was blowing and as the launch went under a bridge the strong current, aided by the wind, set against the little boat and she was taken out of her course and thrown against a hawser from a sailing vessel. This rope carried away the awning and, striking the smokestack, took that also.

Admiral Watson showed no conscious appearance of having been startled excessively. Later, however, in fact before his return to the flagship, serious heart trouble developed and, in consequence, he was regarded as extremely ill up to the date of the letters of the 17th. No one but his physician was allowed access to him, and all business of the fleet was forbidden. It was hoped, however, that the enforced quiet might restore him to his previous health.

RACE RIOT IN GEORGIA.

More Troops Ordered to Darien—Citizens and Militia to Go After Negroes in a Swamp.

DARIEN, Ga., Aug. 26.—A conference was held between Sheriff Blount, militia officials and a citizens' committee and it was decided to take decisive action against the negroes who are massed and armed in Delaget's swamp, 12 miles from this city.

The sheriff wired Colonel Lawton, who is in Savannah, to send the militia at once, and he received a reply to the effect that the men are ready and that the Liberty county troops will start from Hinesville for Darien.

The McIntosh dragoons are at their armory here with horses. The citizens will move from Darien on a special train for the swamp and the militia—about 15 in number, one hour later. The negroes are armed in defiance of law and the purpose of the militia is to surround the swamp and relieve the blacks of their firearms and arrest them.

An outbreak by the negroes has been momentarily expected since the killing by John Delagell, a negro, of Joe Townsend, a prominent citizen and deputy sheriff of this county.

The sheriff and his deputies continue to make arrests of the rioting negroes and the jail has a large number in it.

This was a precautionary measure to prevent an attack on the jail by the negro friends of those imprisoned and made room for those who have been arrested since the removal.

The negro citizens outnumber the white citizens about here.

A tugboat left for Savannah with the riot prisoners on board. It was thought best to take them there for safe keeping in order to avoid any possible attempt to escape and for the further reason that the jail here is crowded.

While passing through a negro settlement, about five miles from Darien, a train on the Darien and Western railway was fired on. No one was wounded.

ABBEY'S OWNER PROTESTS.

Consul Bedloe Suspended For Giving the Filibuster American Register.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 26.—The navy department has received a protest from W. F. Sylvester, from London, one of the owners of the ship Abbey, seized by Admiral Dewey on the charge of carrying arms to the Filipinos. He states that he is about to come to Washington to contest this seizure on the ground that the Filipinos were the allies of the United States at the time these arms were shipped.

It is said at the state department that

the action taken as to Consul Bedloe, our representative at Canton, is because he certified that Mr. Sylvester was an American citizen and on this the Abbey secured registry. A private letter just received here from Consul Bedloe states that he is on a leave of absence and is on his way home via San Francisco.

Consul Bedloe was suspended and given leave to come home. He is from Pennsylvania.

Ex-Governor Merrill Very Ill.

LOS ANGELES, Aug. 26.—Ex-Governor Samuel Merrill of Iowa, who has resided here for sometime, suffered a stroke of paralysis and is thought to be dying. He was injured severely in an electric car accident several months ago, and has never entirely recovered.

"I was too badly placed."

Maitre Demange, of counsel for the defense, returned to counsel's table, and in response to a look of inquiry from Dreyfus, whispered a few words to the prisoner with a shrug of his shoulders and a smile on his face. Dreyfus appeared perfectly satisfied.

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"But that is all. M. Bertillon only did what dozens could do. It only proves he is a clever forger. That is all."

PARIS, Aug. 26.—A dispatch from

TIFF WITH ATKINSON.

Congressman Shattuck Declined His Literature.

SAY THAT HE WAS NO TRAITOR.

In Return the Anti-Imperialistic Bostonian Threatened to Defeat the Cincinnati Man For Re-Election—Latter Advised Him to Start His Fight Early.

CINCINNATI, Aug. 26.—The following correspondence between Edward Atkinson of Boston, the anti-expansionist leader, and Congressman W. B. Shattuck of Cincinnati explains itself:

BOSTON, Aug. 15.

Hon. W. B. Shattuck, M. C., Madisonville, O.:

DEAR SIR—A copy of the Anti-Imperialist returned to me with this endorsement: "Respectfully returned. Take my name off your list. I am no traitor to my country," has been received.

I am very glad to have the information that you are not a traitor. Had you been I should have taken your name off the list of members of congress, to all of whom my pamphlets in support of Senator Hoar and others are sent. I may add that since we may assume that you do not support the opponents of criminal aggression, our effort to take your name off the list of the members of congress at the next election will be fully justified. In the interval you may receive other copies of documents similar to that which you have returned because I cannot at present expunge my mailing list. Yours very truly,

(Signed) EDWARD ATKINSON.

CINCINNATI, Aug. 25.

Edward Atkinson, Esq., Boston:

DEAR SIR—I have received your letter of the 15th inst. and beg to tell you that I would not even for the nomination to congress, support those guilty of criminal aggression against the government (as you are guilty of). Your intimation that you may be able to have my name taken off the list of the members of the next congress because I decline to receive your treasonable documents, is another evidence of your monumental gall and egotism. You would succeed in your effort about as well as you did in getting your criminal literature in the hands of Aguinaldo and his followers. You knew what you were doing when you tried to get the trash in the rebels' hands.

Your purpose was to give the rebels encouragement, to embarrass the government of the United States and to induce the rebels to hold out until, perhaps, you could try your luck in having the names of the loyal congressmen taken off the list at the next election.

Not a precinct in the First Ohio congressional district would elect you or one of your kind as a delegate to a convention to nominate a director for the county poor house. The citizens of this district are loyal, patriotic people and I am sure they are not in sympathy with those who are doing all they can to embarrass President McKinley and the government in the effort to restore order and suppress the rebellion in the Philippines. When that is accomplished it will be time to determine what form of government shall be established in those islands.

Our people applaud the speech made by our president recently when he said, speaking of our flag, "it is the flag of the free, the hope of the oppressed, and wherever it is assailed, at any sacrifice it will be carried to triumphant peace." That is the kind of talk our people like here.

For fear that you will forget it, let me suggest that you make a memorandum that the nomination for congress in the First Ohio district will be made about September, 1900. It will be necessary for you, to secure the results you desire, to commence your work a little before that time—the earlier the better—for I am assured that your friend, Aguinaldo, will cease to exist as a military chieftain long before that date.

Very respectfully,

W. B. SHATTUCK, M. C.

A COLORED REGIMENT.

The Administration Being Urged to Organize One For Service in the Philippines.

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THE EAST END.

PROSPECTS ARE GOOD

For the K. T. & A. to Resume Operations.

THEY COMMENCED TO DIG CLAY

Yesterday and Two Men Are Now Employed--Mr. Anderson Will Not Talk. Young People's Convention--Among the Sick-Trolley Party--Personals.

At last work has been commenced at the Knowles, Taylor & Anderson sewer pipe works, and it will be but a short time until the plant will be in full operation. Yesterday two men were put to work digging clay in the mine under the supervision of Mr. T. F. Anderson, and during the day many car loads were dumped over the clay dump at the works. At the works no person would talk as to when the making of pipe would commence, but under the circumstances it is thought it will not be long. There is not a half a car load of good pipe in stock at present, and as the company has been receiving many orders and having them filled at the Walker plant the outlook for a continued run is promising.

A CONVENTION.

Many Young People Will Go to Bloomfield Next Month.

Rev. J. R. Green is now at work preparing the program of the Young People's presbyterian convention of the Stenbenville presbytery of the United Presbyterian church which meets in Bloomfield September 11 and 12. The Second U. P. church will send six delegates but they have not yet been selected. The First U. P. church will probably send double that number. It is probable that at least 25 persons of the church will also attend the various sessions.

SECURED CONTRACTS.

Local Company Will Do Some Work at the New Potteries.

The Eagle Hardware company has the contract for the roofing of the National China company, East End. Yesterday they secured the contract for the steam pipes connecting the boiler service for the Laughlin China company. Work on the latter plant will commence as soon as possible.

Will be Buried Tomorrow.

The funeral services over the remains of Miss May Wright, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George Wright, of St. George street, who died early yesterday morning, will be held tomorrow afternoon. Interment will be made in Long's Run cemetery.

Will Build a House.

Thomas Mayes has completed arrangements for the erection of a dwelling on St. George street. It will be remembered the former residence of Mr. Mayes, in California hollow, was destroyed by a gas explosion.

A Quiet Trip.

Deputy Sheriff Walter Supplee made a flying visit to East End yesterday afternoon. He, with several business men of that part of the city, viewed some property, but would not state for what purpose.

Overcome by Heat.

James Lewellen, employed at the brick yard, was overcome by the heat yesterday, and was removed to his home in Boydville. This is the second time he has been stricken by the heat this summer.

Among the Sick.

The 8-months-old child of Mr. and Mrs. James Kelley, of Fire alley, is seriously ill with cholera infantum. The condition of the little one is such that it may not recover.

Gave a Trolley Party.

Manager L. W. Healy and wife last evening gave a trolley party. After the ride refreshments were served at the Healy residence in Helena.

Personal.

Rev. W. A. Littell, of Bloomington, Ill., was in East End yesterday, the guest of Rev. J. R. Green, of Pennsylvania avenue. He left for the west last night. Rev. Littell was formerly pastor of the United Presbyterian church in Wellsville, and is well known in both cities.

Mr. James Cutright was in Empire on business today.

John Hanley left today for Bethesda.

Mrs. Martin W. Elliott is visiting her sister in Pittsburgh.

CHURCH CHIMES.

Subjects of Sermons at the Services to Be Held Tomorrow.

Second Presbyterian church, Rev. N. M. Crowe, pastor—Preaching at 11 a. m. and 8 p. m.; Sunday school, 9:45 a. m.; Junior Endeavor, 3 p. m.; Senior Endeavor, 7 p. m.

Rev. C. L. V. McKee, of Wellsville, will preach morning and evening.

St. Stephen's Episcopal church, Rev. Edwin Weary, rector—11 a. m., morning service and sermon; 7:30 p. m., chorale evensong and sermon by the pastor; holy communion, 7:30 a. m.; Sunday school, 9:30 a. m.; rector's Bible class, 9:45 a. m.

First Baptist church—Sunday school will be held tomorrow afternoon at 2:30 o'clock in Hill's hall and it is expected a large number will be present. Tuesday evening regular meeting will be held at the home of Miss Robinson, 168 Market street.

Christian church, Rev. Walter Mansell, pastor—Preaching at 10:45 a. m., and 8 p. m.; Bible school 9:30 a. m., Endeavor 7 p. m., Junior Endeavor 4 p. m., Sunday school 9:30 a. m.

Morning subject: "The Unjust Steward." Evening subject: "How Christians May Glorify God."

First M. E. church Dr. Clark Crawford, pastor—Preaching at 11 a. m., and 8 p. m.; Sunday school 9:30 a. m.; class meeting 12:15, 2 and 6:15 p. m.; junior league 4 p. m.; senior league 6:45 p. m., Gardendale Sunday school 3 p. m.

Morning subject: "The Doubter." Evening subject: "A Friend Closer Than a Brother."

First U. P. church, Rev. J. C. Taggart, pastor—Preaching at 11 a. m., and 8 p. m.; Sunday school at 9:45 a. m.; young people's meeting 7 p. m.

Morning subject: "The Fulfillment of Prophecy in the Character and Career of Cyrus." Evening subject: "Escape For Thy Life."

St. John's Evangelical Lutheran church, Rev. J. G. Reinartz, pastor—German services, 10:30 a. m. and 7:45 p. m.; Sunday school, 2 p. m.

Methodist Protestant church, Rev. C. F. Swift, pastor—Preaching at 11 a. m. and 8 p. m.; Sunday school, 9:30 a. m.; Junior meeting, 3:30 p. m.; Endeavor meeting, 6:45 p. m.

Morning, quarterly communion and reception of members; evening subject: "The Church and City Government."

Second U. P. church, Rev. J. R. Greene, pastor—Preaching at 11 a. m. and 8 p. m.; Sunday school at 9:45 a. m.; young people's meeting at 7:15 p. m.

Morning subject: "I have found the Messiah;" evening subject, "The religion of our young people."

Second M. E. church, Rev. W. H. Haverfield, pastor—Preaching at 11 a. m., and 8 p. m.; Sunday school 10 a. m.; class meeting 3 p. m.; junior league 2 p. m.; senior league 7 p. m.; mission services at Neville institute 3:30 p. m.; Sunday school 2:30 p. m.

Morning subject, "Spiritual Dynamics;" evening subject, "The Lost Sheep."

First Presbyterian church, Dr. John Lloyd Lee, pastor—Preaching at 11 a. m. and 8 p. m.; Sunday school, 9:30 a. m.; Endeavor society, 6:45 p. m.

Morning subject: "A Question of God and Inheritance or 'Because Thou Hast Wholly Followed the Lord My God.'" Evening subject: "A Savior, or Great Personalties, Dreyfus, Labor and ——."

G. A. R. AT PHILADELPHIA.

Low Rates For Everybody via Pennsylvania Lines.

The sale of low rate excursion tickets to Philadelphia for the G. A. R. National encampment will commence Friday, Sept. 1, over Pennsylvania lines. For four days, Sept. 1, 2, 3, and 4, reduced rate tickets may be purchased over this route.

The advantages of traveling over America's standard railway system may be enjoyed by everybody who may wish to get the benefit of the low fare. In addition to special advantages in directness, solid roadbed, comfortable cars, etc., the Pennsylvania route offers:

No change of cars.

Daylight arrival at Philadelphia.

Tickets via Washington.

Stop-over at National Capital.

Tickets going one route, returning another.

Extension of limit on tickets, and every concession authorized for the encampment. For particulars apply to nearest ticket agent of the Pennsylvania lines.

Don't forget the midget cake walk at St. Stephen's church, Monday and Tuesday evenings, 28th and 29th.

TRUFFLES IN AMERICA.

New Industry For the Small Truck Farmers.

DOGS ARE TRAINED TO FIND THEM.

The Tubers Grow Beneath the Ground, and a Man Cannot Locate Them—Professor Swingle Believes the Industry Can Be Established in the United States.

The United States department of agriculture has received through Professor Walter T. Swingle, one of the agricultural explorers sent abroad to look up matters of interest to that branch of the service, a number of seeds and plants which it is thought will prove of value to the American producer and consumer, says the Washington Post. All of these will be experimented with by the division of seed and plant introduction within a short time, and valuable results are confidently expected.

Among the things sent over from France are some truffles, an article of food that is very little used in the United States, but which can, in all probability, be produced with profit there. In France the truffle industry is growing rapidly and promises within a short time to become one of great value to the agricultural class. Professor Swingle believes that we can produce in the United States all the truffles we need, whereas now we import every single one that goes on the table. Although not a common article of food in the United States, in France they are considered a delicacy and are cooked in numerous different ways. As an accompaniment of other dishes they lend a rare flavor and richness. Some idea of the growing magnitude of the truffle industry in France can be gathered from the fact that within the last few years it has increased so rapidly that it amounts to more than \$5,000,000 annually, and such is the demand for them that from a mere side issue on the part of farmers it has developed into a regular business of great profit.

Truffle raising is very interesting, and to carry it on successfully requires considerable skill and patience. Truffles, it is well known, are a fungous growth like mushrooms, but instead of growing on the surface they are found from 10 to 12 inches below the ground clinging to roots of trees, and it requires the aid of trained hogs or dogs to discover them. The odor is very strong and penetrating and is generally esteemed powerfully fragrant.

Like mushrooms, there are various species, some of which are worthless and dangerous, but these are easily distinguished from the edible truffle, and it is, therefore, more valuable than the mushroom. Truffles are raised in England, Italy and France, but the French truffle is by far the best. Professor Swingle procured the truffles sent the department from the choice of the Paris markets, and if we succeed in introducing them into the United States they will be of the best quality. Forests that were long thought to be utterly valueless even for the timber growing upon them have lately been found to possess great value for the production of truffles. Indeed truffle forests within the past few years have increased so much in value that the taxes upon them have been quadrupled.

The truffle grows from July till autumn or winter and is found only on oak, beech and birch trees and requires a peculiar soil, a rich, clayey earth. Professor Harkness of the Academy of Sciences believes that the forests of California and the Carolinas can produce the finest quality of truffles. There are species of truffles now found in California, but they are hardly fit for eating, and in order to introduce the industry into the United States it will be necessary to plant the imported tubers and experiment with them on different kinds of trees. In France the best truffles are sold for as high as \$4 a pound. Inferior ones can be bought for a dollar up, and the wholesale price varies from 60 cents to \$2 a pound.

The French truffle is globular in shape, and in color a bright brown or black, with polygonal warts covering it. Then mature flesh is blackish gray, marbled within with white veins. The odor is very pleasant, especially when the tubers are young, then somewhat resembling a strawberry. With age the odor gets very potent, but is never offensive. These are the best truffles grown, and are the ones that bring from \$3 to \$4 a pound.

It is by the odor of the truffle that its presence in the earth is detected, but man alone cannot discover it. Squirrels, hogs, dogs and other animals frequently dig up truffles and devour them, and it has been necessary to train the hogs and dogs to point out the places where they grow without eating them. Pigs will always eat truffles, and dogs will do so occasionally, and it is therefore usual to give the trained pig or dog a small piece of cheese or some like reward each time it is successful.

The department purposes to make

careful experimentation with the growing of the truffle in the United States, and Professor Swingle thinks that there is little doubt it can be produced successfully. If so, it will prove an additional source of income to the agricultural class, and with an average price of \$2.50 per pound it can readily be seen that it will yield a large income to the producer, especially as it will undoubtedly be more universally used as an article of food than it is at present. The people of the United States now do not consume one pound of truffles a year where the French do 100 pounds.

Strawberries for the Gouty.

A writer in Nature speaks of the cruel medical tyranny which banishes the strawberry from the diet of the gouty and quotes what Linnaeus had to say about the curative properties of this delightful fruit. This great naturalist was persuaded to take strawberries during a severe attack of sciatica, with the result that a sweet sleep ensued, and when he awoke the pain had sensibly subsided. On the next day he ate as many strawberries as possible, and on the following morning the pain was gone and he was able to leave his bed. Gouty pains returned at the same date in the next year, but they were dispersed as soon as Linnaeus was able to get strawberries.

Although strawberries are forbidden to the gouty by some authorities, by others they are permitted, the fruit being regarded as a useful food for gouty persons on account of its richness in the salts of potash, soda and lime and its cooling, diuretic and laxative qualities. The analysis of the strawberry shows it to be particularly rich in soda salts, and in spite of the high percentage of water this fruit excels all other common fruit in the amount of mineral salts. The chemistry of the strawberry, therefore, would teach that this fruit is likely to be beneficial in gouty states.—Lancet.

A Small Eater.

The most impudent man who ever hit up these parts revealed himself the other day. He is a prominent New York patent attorney. He arrived in town on a hurry caveat case, and his correspondent here, one of the best known of the Washington patent attorneys, invited him out to his Columbia Heights home for dinner. The citizen had telephoned warning to his wife, so that she had a chance to spread herself in preparing the meal. It was a swell dinner, bounteous and dainty, and the New York man waded into it with the appetite of a rescued whaler. From soup to nuts he was right there. He ate like a piano mover. He took a hock at each and all of the dishes, and he wasn't bashful about the wines either. When finally it was all over and he had encircled his demitasse, he pushed back his chair, wiped his chin with his napkin, sighed contentedly and remarked to his hostess:

"Now, who'd think a man could make a meal off a little snack like this!"—Washington Post.

An Exciting Race.

"I reckon the most exciting race I ever see," observed the man with the faded hair, after an interval of silence, "was between two Mississippi river steamboats. The engineers crammed the furnaces with bacon and everything else in the cargoes that would make a hot fire. The Prairie Rose was the name of one boat and the Minnesota Bella was the other, but everybody knew it was a race between the engineers, for the reason that they'd had a fight in St. Louis once. I was on the Rose, and we was chinnin' the passengers on the Belle. It wasn't more'n 40 feet away, an' the boat that got around the big bend first we knew would win the race!"

"Which got there first?" asked one of the listeners, tired of the oratory.

"Well, the engineer of the Minnesota Bella got there first," rejoined the man with the faded hair. "Or parts of him did. His bilge exploded."—Chicago Tribune.

A Country Editor.

We look into a cradle and behold a male child. At the age of 10 he is a noisy kid, with half the buttons off his pants and an eye for meanness. At the age of 15 he is a devil in a print shop; at 25 the publisher of a country newspaper, at the head of every enterprise calculated to improve the town or enrich the business thereof; at 35 he is an emaciated and wornout man, with holes in his pockets and a bald head; at the age of 50 he is a corpse in a cheap coffin, and his only resources left behind are two cases of long primer type, a Washington handpress and a subscription book with 500 delinquent subscribers, who line up and march past the coffin, saying, "He was a public spirited fellow, but he couldn't save anything."—Metal Polisher.

The British museum contains a very full collection of clay pipes, dating back as far as the sixteenth century. The custom of waxing the pipe end, to prevent it sticking to the lips, was introduced by the Dutch about the year 1700.

If you can't possibly do a certain thing, try to do it, and people will admire you for being "ambitious."—Advertiser.

There is to-day a crying need of reformation in the treatment of the body. The basis of this reformation is to be found in the thesis of Dr. R. V. Pierce: Diseases which originate in the stomach must be cured through the stomach."

In the thirty odd years of Dr. Pierce's experience as chief consulting physician to the Invalids' Hotel and Surgical Institute in Buffalo, N. Y., he has treated more than half a million people, with a record of ninety-eight cures in every hundred. The theory held by Dr. Pierce that the stomach is the chief breeding place of disease, is abundantly borne out by the success of his treatment which is addressed primarily to the stomach and other organs of digestion and nutrition.

No other medicine acts so powerfully and as perfectly on the stomach and other organs of digestion and nutrition, as Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. Men and women afflicted with shortness of breath, heart disease, suffocation, dizziness, spots before the eyes, "liver pains," and similar ailments have been promptly and perfectly cured by the use of "Golden Medical Discovery."

Thomas A. Swarts, of Sub-Station C., Columbus, Ohio, Box 103, writes: "I was taken very sick with severe headache, then cramps in the stomach, and my food would not digest, then weak I could scarcely get around. At last I had all these at once, and I gave money to the doctors whenever I thought they would do me good, but the more I doctored the worse I got, until six years passed. I had become so poorly I could only walk in the house by the aid of a chair, and I got so thin I had given up to die, thinking that I could not be cured. Then I saw one of my neighbors, who said, 'Take my advice, and make a new man out of yourself.' The first bottle helped me and after I had taken eight I was weighed and found I had gained 7 pounds. I have done more hard work in the past eleven months than I did in two years before, and I am healthy to-day and don't feel anything like dying. I cannot give Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery too much praise!"

EVERY WOMAN
Sometimes needs a reliable monthly regulating medicine.
DR. PEAL'S PENNYROYAL PILLS
Are prompt, safe and certain in result. The generic (Dr. Peal's) never disappoint. Sent anywhere \$1.00.

For sale by C. G. Anderson, Druggist.

RUBBER STAMPS

Exclusive Agency for the
Celebrated Air Cushion
Rubber Stamps.

THE NEWS REVIEW

SOUTH SIDE.

USED ANOTHER'S NAME

In Order to Get Money From the Government.

PENSION BUREAU INVESTIGATED

After the Pensioner Died, and the Widow Applied for a Pension—Drew His Money in Wellsville—Another Half Mile of Rails Will be Laid on the Extension Next Week.

Several days ago a representative of the pension bureau of Washington, D. C., made a visit to a small town not far from Chester and as a result of his visit some startling facts were brought to light. When a resident of the town died word was sent to the bureau making an application for a widow's pension. The records of the war department were searched and it was found that the man under whose name a widow's pension was asked had died during the war. This caused an investigation to be made. The man who died recently served during the war and up until his death had been drawing money from the government, but not under his right name. The name he had been using, it seems, was that of a man who

Was Killed In Battle.

The soldier's name was assumed, because of rank, a surgeon, and the government as a result has lost much money. The wife of the dead man was told by the government official that a wrong had been done and the matter would not end with the present state of affairs.

A HAY RIDE.

Five Wagons Loaded With Young People Went to the Country Last Night.

The members of the National social club and their lady friends last evening enjoyed a hay ride to the country. There were at least 100 people in the party and it took five wagons to convey the happy crowd. Their departure attracted the attention of a large number of people and the affair was the most successful of the kind ever given in the city. The young people thoroughly enjoyed the ride and did not return home until an early hour this morning.

Wellsville's Warning.

There is some talk in Chester of giving another road race to Yellow Creek. Well, if they have one and desire to pass down Main street we advise them to either wear union suits, or come prepared to give bond if they don't want to try the merits of our cooler.—Wellsville Record.



Prosperity Has Withered Free Silver Beyond Revival.

The individual was well known in Liverpool before his death, and was always known to have large sums of money on his person. His right name is known to only his wife, as he always went under the name he stole.

The pension was drawn in Wellsville, and the affidavits were sworn to before various notaries of that place.

SLOW PROGRESS.

Only a Small Amount of Rails Laid on the Extension.

Engineer Silas W. McConnell stated today that at least another half mile of rails would be laid on the Cumberland extension next week, and work would probably be started Monday morning.

Work on the upper shovel is practically suspended, as the cut in the county road will not be made near the Croxall and Gardner line until the company is ready to construct a bridge. Should the cut be made at present traffic over the road would be stopped entirely.

WILL ENTER SUIT.

The Sheriff Is After Money Due the County and State.

Sheriff John Porter has posted notices in and about Chester that he will enter suit to enforce payment of all unpaid taxes after Sept. 15. At the foot of the notice is written: "These taxes are due the county and state and must be paid."

Want More Teachers.

County Superintendent George A. Allison stated yesterday that the second examination of teachers would be held at the Fairview school Friday and Saturday of next week. The examinations are being held for the purpose of obtaining teachers for the higher grades.

SOUTHSIDE NEWS.

Notes About People and Things Across the Ohio River.

Reverend Gillis will leave for school week after next. It is probable he will complete his course at Xenia instead of the Allegheny school.

A Second street barber will probably open a shop in Chester next week.

Work on the trestle over Cunningham run will be resumed Monday morning. Enough timber has been delivered to complete the work.

A large amount of lumber was taken to the Heck oil field yesterday from the city.

The final arrangements for the road race to be given next Saturday have been completed. The prizes have been secured and from what can be learned eight or ten Chester riders will enter. Some money has been wagered on the result already, and the event promises to be of more than ordinary interest.

CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOR.

Topic For the Week Beginning Aug. 27—Comment by Rev. S. H. Doyle.

Topic—Green pastures; the Christian's pleasures.—Ps. xxviii. 1-6.

The Twenty-third Psalm is the most widely known and most popular of all the Psalms of David. It is taught to us in childhood, comforts us in youth and manhood, and strengthens us when advancing age speaks of the "valley of the shadow of death." It breathes a spirit of calm and sublime trust in God. It speaks of God's care of the soul under the figures of the Shepherd, who leads His sheep "into the green pastures and beside still waters," and that of the bountiful Host, who anoints the head of His guest with oil and who causes his cup to run over. And there is included also the sweet peace, profound serenity and trustful happiness of the one whom God thus cares and provides. And where in all the world can be found a peace and happiness equal to this peace and happiness of the soul, which may be called the Christian's joy or pleasure?

1. God is the source of the Christian's pleasure. He, as a shepherd, leads us into green pastures and beside still waters. He, as a host, anoints our heads with oil and deals so bountifully with us that our cups run over. The joy of the Lord is our strength. The Christian's pleasure is therefore spiritual rather than sensual. It comes from union with God, from blessings derived from God, from service for God, from fellowship and communion with the people of God.

2. The worldling cannot understand the Christian's pleasure. It is spiritual and can only be discerned by the spiritual. It is as unintelligible to the inexperienced as the conversation of those who speak in a foreign, unknown tongue. They understand and enjoy it. To us it is unintelligible and uninteresting. Many people of the world doubt the happiness of Christians, because they cannot understand it, yet the joy of one who is saved is more profound, more satisfying and more rapturous than any worldly joy. "Eye hath not seen, ear hath not heard, neither hath it entered into the heart of man, what God hath in store for those who love Him." The eye, the ear, the heart, cannot discern the Christian's pleasures.

3. The Christian's pleasures are eternal. "I shall dwell in the house of the Lord forever." To be with God forever is to enjoy God forever. Worldly pleasures soon vanish. Spiritual pleasures last forever. Which are we striving for?

"Did not God place us in this world to enjoy ourselves?" said a worldly young man to a lady who was pressing Christ upon him. "Yes," she replied, "but my pleasure is in my religion." Happy indeed one who could make such a reply. Many professed Christians even find their pleasures not in their religion, but in spite of their religion. What a sad commentary on our Christianity when we have to go to the world for entertainment and amusement!

Bible Readings.—Neh. viii, 10; Ps. xvi, 6, 11; xxxv, 9; li, 12; Prov. iii, 17; xxi, 15-17; Eccl. ii, 1-11; Isa. xxxv, 1-10; li, 11; Math. xi, 28-30; Luke viii, 14; xvi, 19-31; Phil. iv, 4; Heb. xi, 24-26.

Blowing God's Horn.

"What is the good of all this shouting and blessing and praising and boasting?" A good deal of good, if the shouting and praising and boasting and blessing are "in the Lord" and not in ourselves, nor in anybody or anything else. Blowing God's horn may not be blowing our own. One good it accomplishes is to gladden the meek folks. If they meet or hear of one of these brave and triumphant persons who bless the Lord at all times, whose mouths continually praise the Lord and whose souls make their boast in the Lord, it so increases their courage and faith and hope that they are glad. Is it not worth while to gladden meek saints? Surely it is. So, don't get out of patience with the noisy people.—Christian Standard.

Look Inward.

Whenever you find yourself inclined to dwell with more than common severity of temper on the sins and shortcomings of other men and to be lax and liberal in judging your own faults, you will do well to inquire whether you are not in a backslidden state. If you have in any measure overcome the world, the flesh and the devil, you are bound to know how hard the task is and to entertain feelings of sympathy for all that are engaged in the same fight. The best people are the most charitable. Saintliness is tenderness. The immaculate Son of Man had a kind word and a helping hand for all struggling souls. He did not and does not break the bruised reed nor quench the smoking flax.—Nashville Advocate.

Ink Blots on Paper.

To remove ink from paper pour enough water over a teaspoonful of chlorinated lime to cover the stained portion. Moisten a clean piece of linen and rub it lightly with the mixture. If the stain is not of too long standing, it will disappear. If more than one application is required, let the paper dry before wetting the second or third time. If the spot is rubbed, the texture of the paper will be spoiled. Dry it gently with a piece of dry linen.

Struck a Lead of Eggs.

A Port Angeles man took 300 chickens into Dawson last summer, says the Tacoma Ledger. During the trip they averaged three dozen eggs a day, and the eggs were sold for \$4 a dozen.

THE NEWS REVIEW JOB ROOM

STOCK.

The best procurable, and a large and complete line of everything.

TYPE.

No antiquated faces. All up-to-date productions.

INK.

Best manufactured. All colors and tints.

MACHINERY.

Nothing second-hand. Finest in Eastern Ohio.

WORKMEN.

All artists in their respective departments.

PROMPTNESS.

Never too busy to give your work attention. Prompt delivery.

PRICES.

Low as the lowest, and product FIRST CLASS.

ANYTHING ELSE ESSENTIAL?

Vacation Trips.

The Pennsylvania lines extend direct to places of summer sojourn along the Atlantic Ocean. Atlantic City, Cape May, Asbury Park Long Branch and resorts on the New Jersey coast are seashore terminals of the Pennsylvania system. Newport, Narragansett and summer havens in New England are reached over the Pennsylvania route via New York. The Adirondacks, White Mountains, Catskills and mountain retreats of the east are also reached through New York. Resorts in the Alleghenies are located upon the Pennsylvania route and may be reached via Pittsburgh without changing car. The Pennsylvania lines also lead to resorts in Michigan and the lake region through three gateways: Cleveland, Toledo and Fort Wayne. Full information about rates, through time of trains and the convenient manner in which summer resorts may be reached will be cheerfully furnished upon application to local passenger and ticket agents of the Pennsylvania lines, or by addressing J. K. Dillon, D. P. Agt., Pittsburgh Pa.

Time table effective July 24, 1899. Trains daily except Sunday. Central time.

Lv. Lisbon. Ar. N. Galilee.	2 30 p. m. 3 40 p. m.
No. 6.....	6 20 a. m. 7 25 a. m.
No. 34.....	11 45 a. m. 2 00 p. m.

Lv. N. Galilee. Ar. Lisbon.	8 30 a. m. 9 40 a. m.
No. 33.....	5 15 p. m. 6 20 p. m.
No. 35.....	6 00 a. m. 11 15 a. m.

CONNECTIONS AT NEW GALILEE.
Connections at New Galilee with Pennsylvania Co's trains to and from New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Washington, Pittsburg, Beaver Falls, East Liverpool, Wellsville, Bellaire, Alliance, Canton, Chicago, Erie, New Castle, Ashtabula, Youngstown, and intermediate points.

K. E. BARINGER,
General Passenger Agent.

WANTED

WANTED—Men and women, good address, to travel and appoint agents; salary \$50 month, expenses; rapid advancement. Unusually brilliant opportunity. Address with reference, Butler & Alger, New Haven, Conn.

WANTED—Girl for general housework. Must have experience and be competent. Good wages will be paid to a good girl. Apply to Mrs. J. E. McDonald, Thompson Place.

WANTED—A good girl for general housework. Apply to Mrs. Ben R. Little, Diamond.

WANTED—Good salesman. Permanent position and good salary. Call at Room 4, Lakel House.

WANTED—One ground layer and one cask cooper. Steady employment. Write, giving references, to "Ford China Company," Ford City, Pa.

FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—Two unfurnished and one furnished room, centrally located. Inquire of Charles Craft, at T. B. Murphy's.

FOR RENT—Three choice and very desirable located rooms, furnished; with or without board. Will rent as a whole or singly. Apply at NEWS REVIEW office.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE CHEAP—The old patrol building on Church alley. Size 36x16. Inquire of Ollie Manley, 20½ Church alley.

FOR SALE—A five-room house on Ogden street for sale cheap; fine view; good location. Inquire at this office.

Money to Loan

BY THE

THE POTTERS' BUILDING & SAVINGS CO.

In any amount from \$100 up. Call at the office, corner Fifth and Washington streets, for terms.

The News Review.

LEADING DAILY OF COLUMBIANA COUNTY.

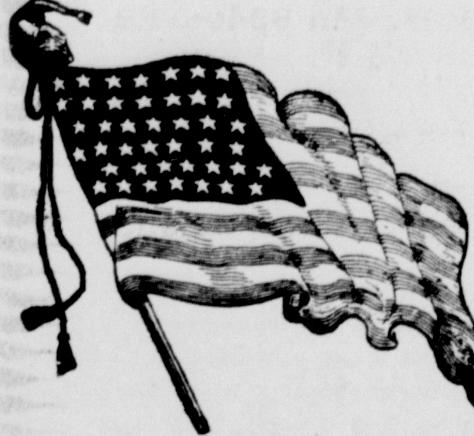
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HARRY PALMER, Manager and Proprietor.
Entered as second class matter at the East Liverpool, O., post office.

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EAST LIVERPOOL, O., FRIDAY, AUGUST 25.



REPUBLICAN STATE TICKET.

For Governor,
GEORGE K. NASH
of Franklin.
For Lieutenant Governor,
JOHN A. CALDWELL,
of Hamilton.
For Auditor of State,
W. D. GUILBERT,
of Noble.
For Treasurer of State,
I. B. CAMERON,
of Columbiana.
For Attorney General,
J. M. SHEETS,
of Putnam.
For Judge of Supreme Court,
W. Z. DAVIS,
of Marion.
Member Board of Public Works,
F. A. HUFFMAN,
of Van Wert.

REPUBLICAN COUNTY TICKET.

For State Senator,
FRANK B. ARCHER,
of Belmont.
Representative,
SAMUEL BUELL,
Probate Judge,
J. C. BOONE,
Clerk of Courts.
JOHN S. McNUTT,
Sheriff,
SAMUEL D. NORAGON,
Treasurer,
CHARLES E. SMITH,
Recorder,
ED M. CROSSER,
Commissioner,
CHRIS BOWMAN,
Surveyor,
J. C. KELLY,
Infirmary Directors,
W. A. TARR, long term.
L. C. HOOPES, short term.

GOOD NEWS.

The resumption of the sewer pipe plant in the East End will complete the record of industrial activity in this city and reports indicate that, in common with other branches of trade, the sewer pipe industry will enjoy a pleasant run of business this fall.

A GENEROUS GIFT.

The announcement that Prof. W. L. Thompson has donated to the city one hundred acres of beautiful ground for a public park will be gratefully and enthusiastically welcomed by the community. Professor Thompson's generous gift will be a great boon to the city which has long needed a park of this character, free as air to the people forever. The site is a charming one, being a natural beauty spot. Through the public spirit of Professor Thompson East Liverpool will now have as fine a park as any city of its size anywhere. On behalf of the public the News Review returns the city's thanks to the generous donor.

A SOLID GROWTH.

The imports of earthenware and china during the year ending June 30, 1899, were valued at \$6,592,995, as against \$6,687,360 worth imported during the year of 1898. With the increased prosperity which has stimulated every American industry during the past year, the domestic pottery industry has largely expanded, and while imports have practically decreased, despite of increased purchasing power, nothing is more certain, says China, Glass and Lamps, than that American potters are today supplying a much larger amount of the home demand than ever before. In our export trade also this increased activity of our potteries is clearly shown, since the amount of earthenware and china exported during the twelve months ending June 30, 1899, was valued at \$351,830, as against \$282,992 worth exported during 1898. This brief statement of facts shows clearly the solid growth of the pottery industry, and is an additional demonstration of the vivifying power of the Dingley bill.

Fall suitings at Laufenberger's.

HIS WIFE KNEW HIM

And as a Result Henry Wolf Gets in Jail.

HE GOT GAY AT HOME LAST NIGHT

After He Had Loaded Up Too Much—Mrs. Wolf Anticipated Trouble, and Called at the Office of Mayor Bough and Asked for an Officer—Police Court.

Henry Wolf was the only occupant of the jail this morning, and he was arrested last night by Officer Mahony for being drunk and disorderly and creating a disturbance at his home in Church alley. Mrs. Wolf said she would call at the mayor's office this morning and make the charge.

It seems that Henry is in the habit of becoming gay when he gets too much aboard and last evening, Mrs. Wolf anticipating trouble, called at the mayor's office and told that she feared Henry would be in an obstreperous mood when he got home and she wanted an officer to keep an eye on the house and when Wolf began to make things merry the officer was to march in the house and arrest him. The arrest would seem to indicate that Mrs. Wolf knew the habits of Henry pretty well. She had not put in an appearance at the office of the mayor at noon today and the case is the same old story of a wife not appearing against her husband.

WILL GEORGE

Has Only Received One Definite Proposition to Build a Pottery.

W. S. George, of the East Palestine pottery, was in the city yesterday and stated that the reports being circulated that he had received offers to build potteries in several cities was not correct, and the only definite offer he had received was from Beaver Falls, and he had refused it. He was then asked what he would take in the shape of a bonus, and gave the Beaver Falls people an answer and they are now at work trying to secure the desired amount. He says he is not around the country hunting offers, but that the people came to him with their proposition.

He stated that the pottery business in East Palestine was good and when asked if he came here to secure men replied that East Liverpool at the present time was a poor place to get workmen as everybody was employed.

RATE CUTTING WAR

Has Been Begun In the Local Insurance Business—How It Works.

There is a rate war on in the local insurance business and rates will likely be cut here as they have been in Grand Rapids, Mich., and Ravenna, O., recently as a result of a similar warfare.

At Ravenna the rate on the opera house was cut from \$2.25 per \$100 for one year to \$1.90 for five years. The town hall was cut from \$63 a year on \$3,000 to \$14.50 for three years on the same amount. The climax came when a policy on a church was given away. Local insurance men expect to see the war get equally exciting in this city.

We Do.

East Liverpool believes in expansion. The number of wards in that city has been increased to five.—East Palestine Echo.

Office of Business college is now open.

City Properties for Sale.

8 room, well finished house with lot, on Elm-st; modern conveniences. A bargain at \$2,600.

6 room cottage house on Basil-ave; very convenient; good lot with stable. Price \$2,300.

8 room house with lot 30x120 on Lisbon-st, cor. of Fairview alley; owner very anxious to sell. Inquire for price.

2 frame houses on lot facing 30 feet on Seventh-st and 30 feet on Franklin-ave. Inquire for price.

6 room house with bath room, hot and cold water; lot 40x100, fronting on Oak-st, extending back to Riverview. Price \$2,600.

4 room house on Avondale-st, lot 45x82. Price \$700.

Good vacant lot, 40x100, on Avondale-st; well situated. Price \$700.

These are but a few of the properties we have for sale.

Money to loan in sums of \$10 to \$100, on chattel mortgage or other security.

Office Open Evenings.

THE
HILL REAL ESTATE CO.,
105 Sixth Street.

•••••

EXPECT HIGHER PRICES.

An Increase In the Selling Price of Ware Seems Inevitable Shortly.

The fact is now patent to the most skeptical potter, says the Crockery and Glass Journal, that every plant will have an amount of business this fall equal to its capacity, and cut prices will avail nothing except a diminution of receipts. Crockery merchants are expecting to pay more for goods in their line now as a matter of justice and necessity to manufacturers. It is evident that potters can't pay 12½ per cent greater wages, 25 per cent more for lead, acids and a large proportion of raw materials, also more for clay, and sell their products at previous low prices, especially as inadequate margins were received then.

A KICK.

Residents of Seventh Street Think All the Street Should Be Cleaned.

EDITOR NEWS REVIEW—The residents of the lower end of the paved portion of Seventh street have a large kick coming and all because they never get a sight of the street sprinkler and sweeper. The other day the street was cleaned but when the brow of the hill was reached the sprinkler and sweeper went no farther and the people on the lower end of the street had the pleasure of seeing a portion of the street clean and the other part dirty. We pay taxes the same as anybody else and are at least entitled to a good look at the sweeper and sprinkler at least once a year. When the force clean a portion of the street they should clean it all.

A RESIDENT.

CHICKEN FANCERS

Will Hold a Scoring Matinee in This City the Early Part of Next Year.

The poultry club of this city is arranging to give a scoring matinee here the early part of January. It is expected that between 200 and 300 chickens will be placed on exhibition, and entries will be received from all parts of Eastern Ohio, Western Pennsylvania and West Virginia. Ira C. Keller, of Prospect, one of the best chicken experts in the country, has been engaged as judge, and the judging will commence on January 2. Handsome prizes will be given, and the utmost efforts will be made to make the show a complete success.

HASSEY ON DECK.

Our Popular Townsman Still Branching Out.

"Hassey's Home" has become a very popular resort and is extensively patronized. Best of materials, skillfully prepared, backed by reasonable prices, tells the success of Ed.'s restaurant venture.

Mr. Hassey has added a new feature to his ice cream department, and will hereafter serve his patrons with the best of bread, pies, cakes and tidbits, having made arrangements to retail the goods turned out by Mr. Jesse Fisher, who has purchased the bakery lately operated by Mr. James Smith, Fourth street. This is the only bakery in East Liverpool turning out the famous machine made bread, the very best article put upon the market and in strong demand at the hands of delighted patrons.

ANTI-SPIIT LAW.

No Spitting Last Evening at the Grand Opera House.

The manager of the Grand opera house was the first person to take advantage of the anti-spit law, and last evening in all parts of the house notices were posted prohibiting spitting on the floor, and calling attention to the fact that any person violating the notice was liable to a fine of \$5. The notice seemed to have the desired effect.

WANT TO BUILD.

Local Capitalists Trying to Get a Bonus For a Pottery.

A number of local operative potters are corresponding with a number of cities in this vicinity and asking for a bonus to build a pottery. They have sufficient capital to put up a plant and if they get a satisfactory offer will locate.

Its First Anniversary.

The Columbian Independent has just completed its first volume under Wilson Edgerton's editorship. It is one of the best local weeklies in the county.

The Business College has contracted for a number of new Smith Premier typewriters.

WINE OF CARDUI

HEALTHY OLD AGE.

LARUE, BENTON CO., ARK., Aug. 4.

I am 49 years old and have been suffering with Change of Life. I had flooding spells so bad that none thought I could live. My husband got me Wine of Cardui and it saved my life. I am like another person since taking it.

MRS. E. B. TOWNSEND.

McELREE'S
Wine of Cardui



It is the devout wish of nearly all people to live to a ripe old age. None of us want to die young. This universal desire can be realized if care be taken of the health in early and middle life. A little precaution then will add many years to our existence. Death can be kept away a long time. Happy, healthy old age will be the lot of the woman who promptly corrects the ailments which afflict her sex. In youth, Wine of Cardui will take the female child safely over the dividing line between girlhood and womanhood. As a wife she needs it to help her through the trials of pregnancy and childbirth with as little discomfort as possible. At the Change of Life it will help her over the dangerous place that appears in her pathway between 40 and 50. Then will come many years of truly blissful existence. She will grow old slowly and gracefully. To the last she will preserve that charm and beauty which are always characteristic of perfectly healthy grandmothers. It is for women alone to decide whether they will be healthy or sick. The remedy for their sickness is close at hand.

LADIES' ADVISORY DEPARTMENT.
For advice in cases requiring special directions, address, giving symptoms.

Ladies' Advisory Dep't, The CHATTANOOGA MEDICINE CO., Chattanooga, Tenn.

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LADIES' ADV

THOMPSON PARK GIVEN THE CITY

Prof. W. L. Thompson Donates
a Hundred Acres of Land

TO THE CITY FOR A PUBLIC PARK

Will Spend a Large Sum In Beautifying
the Coburn Farm and Will Then Deed
It to the City For the Free Use of the
People Forever--A Natural Beauty Spot
and a Most Generous Gift.

Prof. W. L. Thompson yesterday bought what is known as the Coburn farm. He intends to expend a large sum of money in beautifying 100 acres for park purposes and will then deed it to the city for the free use of the people forever. The land is near the city and is accessible either from Calcutta road or by way of Pennsylvania avenue and East End.

Those who have visited the place say it is an ideal piece of land for a park; it abounds in meadow, orchard, old forest trees and never failing springs. There is no waste land and every acre would have been available for building purposes.

JESSE FISHER

Has Purchased the Bakery on Fourth Street.

Jesse Fisher, well and favorably known in East Liverpool, has purchased and will operate the bakery lately owned and controlled by Mr. James Smith, Fourth street. Mr. Fisher will spare no pains or expense in furnishing the public at large with the very best machine made bread, none better manufactured, as well as all other goods incidental to the business. Patrons will find all goods by retail at headquarters of Mr. Ed Hassey, 195 Washington street, the retail establishment on Fourth street having been closed. Prompt delivery of goods will be made at your homes. Satisfaction guaranteed in every particular.

LOCAL DIVORCE CASE

Absence For Three Years the Cause Alleged In Petition.

LISBON, Aug. 26.—[Special]—James W. Andrus asks for a divorce from Ollie J. Andrus on the ground of wilful absence for three years. The parties were married at East Liverpool Aug. 3, 1892 and have no children.

President McKinley's Visit.

And that the potters' president will get as warm and enthusiastic a reception in East Liverpool as Admiral Dewey will get in New York, or the Tenth Pennsylvania regiment will be accorded in Pittsburgh, no one who knows East Liverpool and her citizens can at all doubt.—China, Glass and Lamps.

Ministerial Meeting.

The thirty-sixth annual convention of the Eastern Ohio Christian Ministerial Association will be held in the Christian church at Alliance September 5, 6 and 7. Fully 75 ministers of this denomination are expected to be present and take part in the exercises.

Brewer Pottery Sold.

The Brewer pottery, located on Block House run, was sold yesterday by Frank P. Muser, of Beaver Falls, to parties from Wheeling, W. Va., who propose to overtake and operate the plant.—Beaver Falls Tribune.

Fall suitings at Laufenberger's



ROYAL Baking Powder

Made from pure
cream of tartar.

Safeguards the food
against alum.

Alum baking powders are the greatest
menacers to health of the present day.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

MRS. BURROWS WON.

The End of the Celebrated Cow
Case In Justice McLane's
Court.

The replevin case of Mrs. Emma Burrows against William and Sanford Fisher and Walter Burrows, heard before Justice McLane, resulted in a verdict for the plaintiff, and she will keep the cow and two calves. The defendants will pay the costs, and Walter Burrows was assessed \$5 for holding the cow. The evidence in the case covered a period of 24 years and was replete with personal history, biographical sketches and family quarrels. In rendering his decision Justice McLane said that the mayor or marshal should certainly reprimand Officer White for stepping aside from his official duties to go to Burrows' and mix in the case. The testimony showed that White had gone to the home of Mrs. Burrows and advised her to give up the cases.

NEW SUBPOENAS

Were Made Out Yesterday In the
Grim Case and Were Given
to Marshal Johnson.

The case against Grim will start Monday morning promptly at 10 o'clock. Yesterday afternoon Clerk Hanley made out new subpoenas for the witnesses and they were given to Marshal Johnson. Among the subpoenas was one for Charles Harker, and it is safe to say the marshal will see that it is personally served this time, and the subpoena won't be left at the house for him.

An Hypnotic Play.

Hypnotism cuts a big figure in "A Man of Mystery," the next show at the Grand, Tuesday night. A fellow who is attempting to burglarize the house of an elderly physician is caught at his work by the owner. The burglar hypnotizes the physician and makes his victim open his own safe, so that it can be plundered. Nothing so striking and sensational has been seen in a play since "Dr. Jekyll and Mr. Hyde."

The War Against Vice.

According to the NEWS REVIEW there is much cussedness in East Liverpool, but with the active war of the NEWS REVIEW against vice some bad nests must be broken up. More power to the fearless NEWS REVIEW.—Canfield Dispatch.

Purchased a Farm.

The deal was completed yesterday whereby W. L. Thompson purchased a farm of 164 acres lying north of East End. Consideration private.

They Will Meet.

The Republican central committee will meet next Wednesday for the purpose of making arrangements to select a candidate for land appraiser.

A Heavy Storm.

The city this afternoon was visited by the heaviest storm in years.

Births.

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. Marion Mc-
Kinnon, of First avenue, son.

Miss Mary Ralston, of this city, has
been engaged to teach in the O. V. Busi-
ness College.

O. V. Business college opens Sept. 5.*

MONDAY NIGHT AT 10:30

President McKinley and His
Party Will Arrive.

ARRANGEMENTS TO RECEIVE HIM

It is Possible He Will be Prevailed Upon to
Remain Here Over Tuesday Night.
Council Want the People to Assist in the
Celebration.

President McKinley and party will
not arrive in the city until 10:30 o'clock
Monday evening owing to the fact that
the Tenth Pennsylvania regiment will
be behind time in reaching Pittsburgh.

In the party there will be the President
and Mrs. McKinley, Dr. P. M.
Rixey, George B. Cortelyou, B. T.
Barnes, the president's private messenger,
a maid and a man servant. It is
not known whether the president will
remain in the city over Tuesday night,
but every effort will be made to induce
him to stay.

The city arch will be thoroughly over-
hauled and lit up for the occasion and a
band will be at the station to meet him.
The council are very anxious that the
citizens in general decorate their homes
and places of business and as many, as
possible be at the station Monday night
to greet the president in order that he be
given an enthusiastic welcome. They
also desire that the people assist them
in making Tuesday a gala day.

A RECORD.

That's What the Committee
Hope to Make Labor Day
This Year.

The committee in charge of the Labor
Day celebration this year expect to
make the occasion a record. A splendid
program is being prepared. Among the
events are three amateur open bicycle
races, two, three and five miles. The
prizes will be valuable and handsome,
costing almost \$200.

The Fab... of the Patient Donkey.

A patient donkey who had been pur-
chased by a Boston Mugwump for the
amusement of his children, who rode
him about the premises, was surprised
one day to see the old man come into
the yard and order him saddled, ex-
plaining to the stable man that he had
been recommended to take a donkey
ride for exercise. But the donkey,
who had heard his anti-expansion talk
the night before, humped his back and
threw the man over his head. That
evening the cow, who occupied the
stall next to the donkey, and who had
been greatly surprised at his conduct,
asked why he had acted in such a ram-
bunctious manner. "I will tell you,"
said the donkey, as he bit off another
hunk of thistle, "I am willing to stand
most anything, but blamed if I pro-
pose to be ridden by a bigger ass than
myself."

CANTON, OHIO.

"Miss Buckingham's Boarding and
Day School For Girls" will reopen
September 20, 1899. College prepara-
tory, modern language, music and
special courses. Certificate admits to
Mt. Holyoke, Smith and Wellesley.
Descriptive circulars sent on application.

MISS ELLA J. BUCKINGHAM,
Principal,
810 West Tuscarawas street.

NOTICE.

The admission to the Rock
Springs Park shall be free to
everybody up to 6 o'clock in the
evening, when the grounds are
not occupied by some special
picnic or attraction.

By order of
The East Liverpool and Rock
Springs Street Railway Co.

City Realty Transfer.

LISBON, Aug. 26.—[Special]—George
F. Whitacre to Charles E. Garside, one-
fourth acre in Hanover township, \$275;
Sylvester Williams and wife to Jacob
R. and J. T. Shreeves, part of lot 924,
East Liverpool, \$725.

Ormes brothers' orchestra at
St. Stephen's church Monday
and Tuesday evenings, 28th and
29th.

O. V. Business college opens Sept. 5.*

PERSONAL NEWS.

Paragraphs About People Com-
ing and Going and Those
Who Are Sick.

—Mrs. Geo. W. Fickes, of New Cum-
berland, has returned home.

—Justice E. W. Hill was in Smith's
Ferry last evening on business.

—W. N. Wright, of Lisbon, spent
yesterday in the city on business.

—Mr. and Mrs. Will Baird have re-
turned from a visit to East Springfield
relatives.

—Mrs. John Ferral and daughter, of
Thompson Hill, are visiting relatives in
Pittsburg.

—Frank Crook left last night for
Lakeside, Mich., where he will spend
several weeks.

—Superintendent R. E. Rayman is in
Lisbon this week attending the county
teachers' institute.

—M. E. Golding left yesterday after-
noon for Waynesboro, Pa., where he
will spend a few days.

—Mr. and Mrs. G. Bendheim re-
turned home this morning from their
wedding trip spent in the east.

—A. W. Allison, who has been work-
ing in this city for some time, left this
morning for Jamestown, N. Y.

—Mrs. J. M. Larcomb has returned to
the city after spending several weeks
with friends in New Brighton.

—Miss Lizzie Saxton, of East Liver-
pool, is the guest of Salineville friends
this week.—Salineville Banner.

—Mrs. Alfred Grocott, of Mt. Wash-
ington, is visiting friends in East Liver-
pool, O.—Beaver Falls Tribune.

—H. M. Manor left for McKeesport
this morning where he went for the
purpose of purchasing a driving horse.

—W. B. Lewis returned yesterday
afternoon to his home in Wheeling, af-
ter a visit with his sons, Will and Ed.

—Messrs. George and John Harvey
and wives arrived home from Canada,
and report an extremely pleasant outing.

—Mrs. E. D. Hartford left yesterday
for a visit with friends in Toronto and
East Liverpool.—Uhrichsville Chronicler.

—Mrs. Calvin Gaston, of East Liver-
pool, returned home, after a pleasant
visit with friends here.—Toronto Tri-
bune.

—Miss Kate Dawson has returned to
her home in Bellevue, Pa., after a two
weeks' visit with her sister, Mrs. B. R.
Little.

—Mrs. Edward Fowler returned last
evening from Alexander, Indiana, where
she has been visiting relatives for sev-
eral weeks.

—J. A. Hanlin and wife and C. Har-
rigan and wife took a pleasant drive to
East End, East Liverpool, Sunday.—
Irondale Courier.

—Miss Grace Dawson, who has been
spending several days at the home of
N. A. Frederick, left last evening for
her home in Steubenville.

—Dr. John Lloyd Lee has returned
from his outing, brown as a berry and
the picture of health. We understand
that he is ready for active duty.

—Mrs. J. B. Rowe, of Washington
street, who has been visiting friends in
several western Pennsylvania towns for
a week, has returned to the city.

—Mrs. A. J. Cartwright and children,
of East Liverpool, are visiting Mrs. Cart-
wright's parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. C.
Forbes, of North Fifth street.—Steubenville
Gazette.

—Mrs. H. M. Scott, of East Liverpool,
is visiting Rogers relatives. Ralph
Dawson, of East Liverpool, was the
guest of J. H. Taylor, Rogers, Monday.
—East Palestine Echo.

—Miss Minnie Beatty, of East Liver-
pool, is spending this week with her
sister, Mrs. M. C. Hollinger.—E. E.
Crawford and S. S. McCammon were in
East Liverpool Tuesday.—Rogers Noon
Tide.

—Mrs. J. T. Elliott, of East Liverpool,
and Mr. Moore Walters and wife, former-
ly Miss Mame Townsend, of Vander-
grift, Pa., were visiting friends and rel-
atives at Richmond last week.—Toronto
Tribune.

—Eugene Grim, Beaver, night oper-
ator at the Cleveland and Pittsburg
station, has secured a position in the
chief train dispatcher's office at Fort
Wayne, Indiana. Hugh Marshall, of

SEVEN SUTHERLAND SISTERS



Hair Grower and Scalp Cleaner

For Over 14 Years

these highly meritorious preparations have
stood at the head of all hair restoratives.
More than 3,000,000 bottles have been used
by the American people, and thousands of
testimonials bear witness to their excellence,
while there were never any complaints when
directions were followed.

Ask your druggist about it.

East Liverpool, will succeed him.—
Beaver Falls Tribune.

—Mr. and Mrs. J. S. Wilson returned
to the city last evening, after spending
the week in Cleveland.

—Frederick Pennington, of Ports-
mouth, arrived in the city last evening.
He has taken a position here.

—Miss Minnie Brown, of Toronto,
spent yesterday in the city the guest of
her sister, Mrs. Charles Knowles.

—Thomas Terry, who has been in
Youngstown for several days on busi-
ness, returned to the city last evening.

—Mr. and Mrs. Jethro Manley, of
East Market street, have returned to
the city, after visiting their son at Del
Roy.

—Mrs. Harry Moore and children, of
Third street, who have been visiting
friends in Wheeling for several weeks,
returned to that city last evening.

Citing His Authority.

Caller—Where's Mr. Hale?
Smart Office Boy (with a grin)—Can't
say. He's dead.

Caller—Why, I saw him myself this
morning.

Boy—Well, anyhow, there's a sign
over across the street there wot says,
"Hair Dyed Here."—Kansas City Inde-
pendent.

His Position.

"I didn't say he was a federal em-
ployee."

"I understand you to say he was a
department clerk."

"He

IDAHO MINE TROUBLES.

Democratic Newspapers Pervert the Truth.

LABOR LEADER RATCHFORD TALKS

The Democratic Governor of Idaho and His Subordinates Are Responsible For the Harsh Treatment of Which Organized Labor Complains—The National Administration Is Blameless.

The Democratic newspapers of the country, during the past few weeks, have devoted more or less space to the troubles in the Coeur d'Alene mining district of Idaho, which have been in progress for the past six months. When the strikers blew up some of the mine buildings some months ago the state militia was in the Philippines, and Governor Stunenberg called upon General Merriam, commanding the Department of the Pacific, and requested that United States troops be sent to preserve order, and General Merriam placed a detachment at the orders of Governor Stunenberg.

The Democratic press of the country has distorted and suppressed the facts in the case for the plain purpose of inciting union workingmen against President McKinley. The fact that the United States troops were used to preserve order is being paraded before all trades-union meetings. The fact that Governor Stunenberg is a Democrat of the rabidest 1896 type and that the United States troops have been acting exclusively under his orders is being suppressed by the Democratic sheets.

The Trades and Labor assembly of Columbus, at a recent meeting, adopted resolutions censuring President McKinley for the action of the troops in Idaho.

Hon. W. D. Ratchford, member of the United States Industrial commission and ex-president of the United Mine Workers of America, who is one of the staunchest advocates of labor in America, has personally examined the condition of affairs in Idaho. He and his colleagues on the commission will make a report to the next congress. Mr. Ratchford, in a recent interview, urges laboring men to investigate before they place the blame. He says:

"The trades and labor assembly of Columbus would do well to look into the facts more closely before giving public expression to their feelings or placing responsibility on men or shielding others whose real position ought to be known." The "others" referred to include the governor of Idaho. Mr. Ratchford remarked that the governor is a Democrat.

"The premises taken by the Trades and Labor assembly of this city (Columbus) in this matter are absolutely misleading, as the sworn testimony of interested parties before the industrial commission will show. The charges made that the military forces of the United States are used to promote the interests of the Standard Oil company is without the slightest foundation."

"In fixing the responsibility for a grave situation like this we ought to be very careful. I hold that Governor Stunenberg of Idaho, his auditor of state, Mr. Sinclair, Dr. France and others who are acting under him are, beyond a shadow of doubt, the only parties to whom this wrong can be properly charged."

"When the Wardner mill was blown up by a lawless mob of armed and masked men and two men lost their lives on April 29 last, there was no militia in the state. The governor at once asked for federal protection and the president of the United States had no alternative than to send United States soldiers. The militia in Idaho, who were on hand before the Wardner trouble began, had responded to the president's call for troops for the Philippine service."

Mr. Ratchford then recites the manner in which the troops, acting under orders of the governor and Mr. Sinclair, made arrests. It was a fight between the governor and the miners' organization. The governor claimed that the miners' organization was criminal in its purpose and he made strong efforts to break it. Mr. Ratchford continues:

"In troubles of this kind, where life and property have been taken and destroyed, every good citizen must agree that the executive of a state has a duty to perform. It is his right and duty to restore law and order, to guarantee every citizen of the commonwealth full protection to his life and property; to give to those who are charged with offenses against the law a fair and impartial trial, and to bring all criminals to justice. This far the state should go and no farther. It has no moral nor legitimate right to say who shall or who shall not earn a living by their labor within its borders, nor has it a right to say to employers who

they must and who they must not employ.

"That the miners' organization is criminal I emphatically deny; but that, like other organizations of men, criminals have found their way into it and have committed crime in the name of organized labor, the penalty for which must be paid by every trades union in the country and for which they themselves should be punished according to law. Trades unions are not defenders of lawlessness. We neither encourage wrong-doing nor shield wrong-doers."

HOW FUNSTON LEADS.

No Truth In the Pictures Which Show Him Waving a Sword.

"There is one thing," writes Sergeant Ozias, "that should be spoken of to correct misapprehension of facts. General Funston is spoken of and pictured as rushing at the insurgents with uplifted sword and scabbard swinging high. He did nothing of the kind, nor did any other officer worthy of being called one. At Marilao I stood (up) on the east bank of the river with the first platoon of Company H, firing over the river at the rebels to protect Funston and the men crossing the river. None of us were more than ten feet from the river bank, in full view of the enemy and without even a blade of grass to protect us, but they were hid from us. We yelled to Funston that Pennsylvania was attempting to cross to claim our victory. He started on a run as fast as his legs would carry him, shouting to the squad with him, 'Come on, boys; deploy,' and to us, 'Give 'em fits, boys!' Seeing him there without so much as a stick in his hand, speeding his way like a shadow through the trees and banana stalks, over fences and bushes, ten yards ahead of his party, still yelling, 'Come on, boys!' stampeding chickens, hogs and dogs from among the houses, would have made a dead man laugh, serious as the affair was.

"Our platoon was firing at will, yet we guarded it so carefully that none but Filipinos felt it. At Calumpit, when Funston and the eight sets of fours crossed and ran the rebels out of their trenches and won in a few minutes a battle that had been fiercely fought for two days. Funston was again barehanded, as were all officers except a few who carried native canes they had picked up, more as an aid to walking than anything else. I speak of these things to show that the sword should be left out of all pictures of this war. It is ornamental, not useful, and as I was there and saw these events as they happened I am (modestly) glad to tell of bravery not often paralleled in commanders."—Kansas City Journal.

A VALUABLE STRAWBERRY.

New Variety of Plants Discovered by Agricultural Department.

Professor Walter T. Swingle, one of the agricultural explorers sent abroad by the United States department of agriculture to look for rare and valuable seeds and plants likely to be grown with profit in the United States, has sent to the department a strawberry which possesses peculiar and valuable qualities, says the Washington Post. It is a plant that produces berries for four months in the year. The fruiting season of the ordinary strawberry in the United States is not longer than a month, and it can be seen that if this berry is grown in the United States it will become very popular, especially with small gardeners who raise the berries for home consumption. The berry is of good size and has a delicious taste. Professor Swingle obtained the berry from M. Villamorin, the famous French seedsman and plant grower, and its origin, according to M. Villamorin, possesses considerable interest.

Several years ago an old Catholic priest living in France became an ardent grower of strawberries and was continually experimenting in their cultivation. One day while walking in the forest he found a berry which he had observed frequently before and had noticed that it was continuously flowering. Upon closer examination he found that it was a wild strawberry, and he concluded to experiment with it. By growing it with another berry which he had long been cultivating he found that he could produce the present continuous fruiting strawberry. For years he grew these berries for the pleasure it afforded him and was very chary about letting any of his neighbors into his secret. Finally one day he told a neighbor, and inside of a year half a dozen berry growers were marketing the berry, each claiming it as the product of his own cultivation.

The Attorney General's Golf Record.
The golf course at Norfolk has been materially improved during the summer, says the Hartford Courant. The lowest record made so far by any player was by Attorney General John W. Griggs, who made the 9 holes in 36 strokes.

A Hero's Trials.

When Dewey does arise at his first banquet to respond to a toast, he will display a palpitation that Spain would have paid a million to have had on exhibition on May 1, 1898.

EPWORTH LEAGUE.

Topic For the Week Beginning Aug. 27. "The Christian's Pleasures"—Text, Ps. xxiii. 1-6.

"The Lord is my shepherd."

Some one has said, "There is no pleasure comparable to standing on the vantage ground of truth." This is the first gain of the Christian. In doing God's will he finds Christ's words fulfilled: he knows the truth and the truth makes him free. He does not possess all knowledge. He may make many mistakes, but he sees into the real nature of things and knows God as his father. He is no longer in fear of judgment, and, though realizing himself as a sinner, he has peace and pardon by faith in Jesus Christ. He is true in heart to God and man. He is free from malice, envy and pride and full of love. Happiness consists far less in what one gets or has than in what he is. When a person is filled with the love of God, he abides in restfulness of soul, even when business goes disastrously and disease seizes the body.

It is a source of deepest satisfaction to realize that God really cares for me. My interests, my good and my actions are all subjects of concern to God. When we really get hold of this idea, it is apt to get hold of us in return and change our actions. We come to new ideas and new deeds. God leads! I must be attentive to know what He wishes. God my shepherd! Let Him guide me where He sees is best. Green pastures, quiet waters, valley of death's shadows, anywhere, everywhere He sees best. I will gladly go.

There is great pleasure in mastering success in the world and among men. In business enterprises, in literature, art, science; in making a new discovery, a great corporation, in amassing wealth, in attaining social leadership, in the thousand and one avenues of worldly honor and prosperity there is great enjoyment. But there is no soul satisfaction in arms, in politics, in business to be compared to the simple knowledge of God as the personal Friend, Protector and Shepherd.

In childlike humility and simplicity the greatest of men have found rest and peace under the wings of the Almighty. Personal heart trust is the Christian's pleasure, perfect peace.

Secretary Hamilton.

Rev. John W. Hamilton, D. D., secretary of the Freedmen's Aid and Southern Education society, is one of the most widely and favorably known men of the Methodist Episcopal church. Fine physique, attractive address, frank, open manner, genuine piety, sturdy manliness and hatred of sham, linked with unusual executive ability and thorough cultivation in school and public life, have all combined to make him what he is, one of the foremost men in one of the foremost churches of the times. He first became widely known by his building the People's



REV. JOHN W. HAMILTON, D. D.

church, Boston. He has been an influential member of several general conferences, and received a large vote for bishop the last time any were elected. Probably no man in our denomination, unless it may be some of the bishops, knows so many men in our own church and in other churches, the influential leaders in their respective spheres, as does Dr. Hamilton. He has done valuable work in his present position. He was with Bishop Fowler, fraternal delegate from our church to the British and Irish Wesleyan conferences, which he visited last summer. His addresses were valuable historical documents, and have been printed in a beautiful pamphlet for private circulation. The league should know him and the work he leads in the Freedmen's Aid society. In importance it ranks with the missionary cause.

Watch China. But yesterday she was the least known of nations, unless we except Korea and Japan. Today she is open from Shanghai to Tibet. China is to awaken from sleep of ages. What this means who can tell? John Chinaman is one of the most virile and astute and frugal of men. What any one can do, he can do as well, only give him a chance. Every third man on earth is a Chinaman. Russia, England, France and Germany may open his gates and climb over his wall and dictate his trade for awhile. China is awaking. If she becomes Christian, the Mongolian will unite with the Anglo-Saxon and

Slav in making a new world. Help to make her Christian for the sake of the kingdom of God.

No other department is more important than the spiritual. The matter of greatest moment to each member and to the League and church as a whole is the deepening of devotional life. There need to be more of prayer, more reading and understanding of the Bible, not the matter of higher or lower criticism or any questions of controversy, but the knowledge of the way the Bible would have a Christian live. We need more of open hearted, simple testimony.

EXCURSION TO PITTSBURG

For Tenth Regiment Reception via Pennsylvania Lines.

Monday, Aug. 28, low rate non-transferable excursion tickets will be sold to Pittsburg to enable people of this neighborhood to participate in the Tenth regiment reception upon its return from service in the Philippine islands. Pittsburg will be beautifully decorated, the parade will be gorgeous. President McKinley and Mrs. McKinley and governors of four states will review the regiment. Return coupons good until Aug. 29.

Excursions to Niagara Falls.

Thursday, August 31, an opportunity will be offered the people of East Liverpool to visit Niagara Falls, the marvel of America, the cities of Cleveland and Buffalo, and make a trip on Lake Erie. The round trip fare will be \$4.50 from East Liverpool, good going on train at 2:49 p. m. central time, Thursday, Aug. 31, and arrive at Buffalo and Niagara Falls next morning in time for breakfast. Berths on steamer 75c to \$1.25; rooms \$1.75 to \$2. Excursion tickets will be good returning five days including date of sale.

New Sunday Trains.

Under new schedule taking effect on Pennsylvania lines, C. & P. division, Sunday, July 23, a new train will be run regularly on Sundays between Pittsburg, East Liverpool, Steubenville and Bellaire. The train will leave Pittsburg union station 7:10 a. m., central time, arrive East Liverpool 9:02 a. m., Steubenville 10:06 a. m., Bellaire 11:15 a. m., central time; returning leave Bellaire 1 p. m., East Liverpool 3:07 p. m.

Excursion to Wheeling.

Sept. 4th to 8th, inclusive, low rate, non-transferable excursion tickets will be sold to Wheeling, W. Va., via Pennsylvania lines for the State Fair and Exposition, return coupons valid until Saturday, Sept. 9. The exhibits, displays and exposition attractions at the West Virginia fair are the finest and best for interested persons and for the casual visitor.

Godsend For Golfers.

Little swear wheels, in form not unlike the Burmese prayer wheels, are now in use on the golf links in Kashmir, says the Delhi Morning Post. They are conducive to silence, as, when one misses a particularly good stroke, one takes the wheel hurriedly from the caddie and violently turns it around.

Excursion to McDonald.

Aug. 31 and Sept. 1 for oil men's reunion and fair, low rate non-transferable excursion tickets will be sold from Wheeling, New Cumberland and immediate ticket stations to McDonald, Pa., good returning until Saturday, Sept. 2.

Ohio State Fair Excursions.

Sept. 4 to 8, inclusive, low rate non-transferable excursion tickets will be sold to Columbus from Pennsylvania lines ticket stations in Ohio for the state fair; return coupons good until Saturday, Sept. 9.

The First National Bank Of East Liverpool, O

President—DAVID BOYCE.
Vice President—J. M. KELLY.
Cashier—N. G. MACRUM.
Asst. Cash'r—THOS. H. FISHER

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UNION LABELS.

It should be a deep-rooted principle of all union workmen and union sympathizers, and particularly those members of the different organizations of East Liverpool, to buy nothing but Union Label goods, in preference to all others. And why not? If we ask fair wages for our labor, why should we buy goods made at unfair wages by others?

The Union Label in every industry is a guarantee of fair wages, decent working hours, and union labor employed.



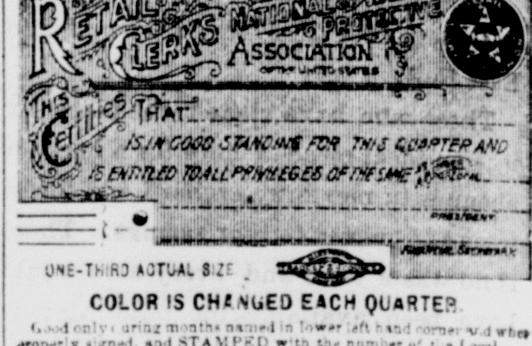
UNION PAPERS.

All Union papers of East Liverpool are known to the various craft and unions of the city by the printing of the above Union Labels at the head of their columns.

PATRONIZE UNION CLERKS.

All members of the R. C. N. P. A. can show this card tax-free when making your purchases.

Endorsed by the A. F. of L.

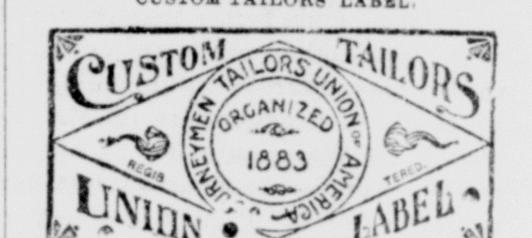


ONE-THIRD ACTUAL SIZE
COLOR IS CHANGED EACH QUARTER.
Good only during months named in lower left-hand corner and when properly signed, and STAMPED with the number of the Local.

UNION MADE BOOTS AND SHOES.

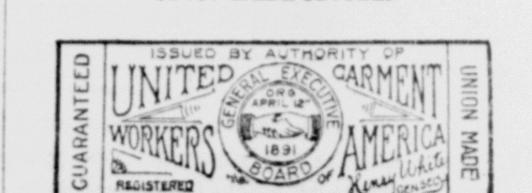
The Boot and Shoe Workers' Union is the national head of the trade, and is a new combination of all the branches of boot and shoe workers. The above trade-mark when found on the sole or lining of a boot or shoe, is a guarantee that the same is made by union labor. Look for the above design stamped on the sole of every pair of boots or shoes you buy.

CUSTOM TAILORS' LABEL.



The Journeyman Tailor's Label is to be found in the inside breast pocket of the coat, on the underside of the buckle strap of the vest, and on the waistband lining of the pants. It is printed in black ink on white linen.

UNION MADE CLOTHES.



You will find the linen label attached by machine stitching to the inside breast pocket of the coat, on the underside of the buckle strap of the vest, and on the waistband lining of the pants.

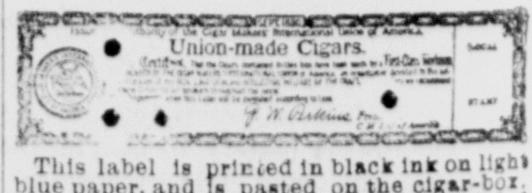
BICYCLE LABEL.



"Do unto others as ye would that others should do unto you." You will endorse the "Golden Rule" by buying and riding bicycles bearing this label. The colors are as follows: The Union shield is in red, white and blue, on a background of pea green, bordered by gold.

The label will be placed on the upper front side of the tube that receives the seat post.

BLUE LABEL CIGARS.



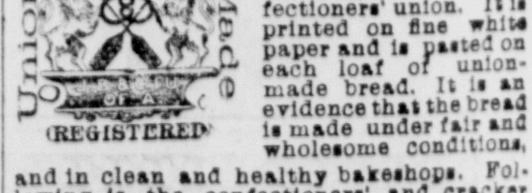
This label is printed in black ink on light blue paper, and is pasted on the cigar box. Don't mix it up with the U. S. revenue label on the box, as the latter is nearly of similar color.

TOBACCO LABEL.



The above label, printed on blue paper, will be found on all plug tobacco and on the wrappers of chewing tobacco manufactured in union tobacco factories.

UNION BREAD AND CRACKERS.



This is a full size facsimile of the label of the Bakers'

JAPAN'S FORWARD STEP

Extraterritorial Jurisdiction Has Been Abandoned.

COMMERCE IS IN ALIEN HANDS

How the Foreigners Have Been Affected—Disposition of the Japanese to Loot the United States For Their Educational Advancement. Trade Relations With America.

Over 1,000 citizens of the United States, 2,000 Englishmen and about 1,000 German and French citizens will be directly affected by the new order of things in Japan, by which extraterritoriality disappears and foreign residents are made subject to the laws and business regulations of that empire. Fully 5,000 of the 10,000 foreigners now residing in Japan, says the Philadelphia Ledger, will be thus affected by this feature of the 15 new treaties which have abandoned their consular courts and extraterritoriality and made the citizens of the 15 countries in question subject to the laws of Japan when residing in that country. The total number of foreigners residing in Japan, as shown by a monograph on Japan just prepared by the treasury bureau of statistics at Washington, was, on Jan. 1, 1898, 10,531, as against 9,238 in 1897 and 8,246 in 1896. Of this number, in 1898, 5,206, or nearly one-half, were Chinese, 2,118 English, 1,076 Americans, 523 Germans, 491 French, 297 Russians, 155 Koreans, 109 Portuguese, 104 Dutch and the remainder divided among other countries in numbers less than 100 each. Of the 10,531 foreigners residing in Japan in 1898, 9,538 were classed as merchants and other professions, while of the 1,076 from the United States 879 were classed as merchants and other professions. Of the 2,118 British subjects, 1,761 were thus classed, and of the 523 Germans 453 were so classed.

The number of foreigners residing in Japan is only about one-sixth as great as the number of Japanese residing in foreign countries. The Japanese census of Dec. 31, 1897—it is interesting to observe that the Japanese take a census each year—showed 58,785 Japanese residing in other countries. Of this number, 7,610 were in the United States and 27,354 in Hawaii, so that 60 per cent of the Japanese now residing abroad are subject to the jurisdiction of the United States. Of the remaining 23,791 Japanese residing abroad, 13,615 were in Korea, 5,599 in England and English colonies, 2,861 in Russia and Russian colonies and 1,165 in China. Of the 7,640 residing in the United States, 2,178 were students and 729 merchants. It is interesting to observe that the disposition of the Japanese is apparently to look almost exclusively to the United States in educational matters, as the total number of Japanese students residing abroad, as shown by the census figures was 2,465, and of this number, 2,178 were in the United States, 129 in Germany, 47 in Russia and Russian colonies, 46 in England and English colonies, 21 in China, 14 in Korea and 10 in France.

The new relation in which the foreigners in Japan stand to its citizens, laws and government is especially important because of the unusual relation they hold to its foreign commerce. Both the import and export business of Japan are conducted largely by foreigners residing in that country. More than 66 per cent of the exports from Japan and more than 67 per cent of its importations are conducted by foreigners. Of the total exports from Japan in 1898, over 107,000,000 yen were sent abroad by foreign merchants doing business in that country and 55,000,000 by Japanese merchants, while of the total imports of the year, 184,000,000 yen in value were imported by foreigners and 90,000,000 yen in value by Japanese merchants.

That the Japanese have proved apt pupils in the study of foreign commerce as an art is shown by an examination of the record of Japan's foreign trade during the past few years. In 1883 only 4.85 per cent of the imports into Japan and 14.4 per cent of the exports were made by Japanese merchants. In 1888 the percentages of importations made by Japanese merchants had increased to 17.8 per cent; by 1894 they had reached 29.2 per cent, and in 1898 32.6 per cent of the total imports was made by Japanese merchants. Meantime their share in the exportation business increased rather more slowly than that of importation, reaching 18.4 per cent in 1894, 25.8 per cent in 1896 and 33.7 per cent in 1898. The total value of imports by Japanese merchants in 1883 was 1,383,101 yen and in 1898 90,472,259 yen, while the total value of the exports by Japanese merchants, which in 1883 was 5,149,078 yen, was in 1898 55,000,559 yen. The fact that two-thirds of the exports of Japan still find a market through foreigners residing in that country, and that over two-thirds of the imports are brought in and distributed by foreign merchants doing business in Japan, adds greatly to the importance of the new relations which now exist between the Japanese government and foreigners residing and doing business in that country.

The commercial relations between

Japan and the United States differ materially from those of many other countries. While our total exports largely exceed our total imports, the conditions are reversed in our commerce with Japan, as our imports from that country greatly exceed our exports to it. This is due to the fact that Japan is the producer of certain articles absolutely required in the United States and which cannot, or at present are not, produced in the United States. Of raw silk for our manufacturers our imports from Japan in the year just ended amounted in round numbers to \$15,000,000, or nearly as much as our total exports to that country, while practically one-half of our tea imported was also from Japan, the total from that country during the year being over \$4,000,000. Of rice the imports range in the vicinity of \$500,000; flax, hemp and jute for manufacturing in round terms \$500,000. While manufacturers of silk from Japan range between \$2,000,000 and \$3,000,000 annually. Japanese official figures show that the exports from that country to the United States were in 1898 47,311,154 yen, and her imports from the United States 40,001,097 yen. An examination of the total figures for 1898 shows that Japan's total with the United States is larger than that with any other country, the exports to the United States being 47,311,154 yen against 30,473,895 to Hongkong, 29,198,175 to China, 20,496,406 to France and 7,783,643 to the United Kingdom, while the imports from the United States were 40,001,097 yen against 62,707,572 from the United Kingdom, 40,764,244 from British East Indies, 30,523,360 from China and 25,610,961 from Germany.

KITEFLYING IN THE SURF.

Newport Bathers Invent a New Sport For the Bathing Hour.

Tennis in bathing suits at Bailey's beach, Newport, has aroused the envy of the patrons of Hazard's beach, and a new amusement has been invented, says the New York World.

The other morning pedestrians along the beach walks near Hazard's were attracted by a couple of dozen large kites flying in the air and peals of merry laughter from the bathers. In the surf were a score of young men and women, and a dozen canoes were bobbing and tossing on the waves. The young folks, among whom were Miss Fifi Potter, Miss Eustis, Miss Kane, Miss Grant, Miss Ella Potter, Robert L. Gerry, George B. Eustis, Potter Palmer, Jr.; H. Rogers Winthrop, Honore Palmer and a dozen others—had equipped themselves with Blue Hill kites, to which were attached stout cords, the ends of which were fastened in rings in the backs of leather belts the bathers had about their waists.

The sport was to raise the kites a considerable distance and then enter the canoes. The young men paddled the canoes out from the beach. When a desired point was reached the bathers would leap from the boats into the water and would be towed ashore at a lively rate by the kites.

SOLDIER'S HEROIC DEED.

How Sergeant Harvey Dusenberry Saved One Hundred Men.

That was a heroic deed that won for Harvey Dusenberry the chevrons of a sergeant. Dusenberry saved 100 Oregon soldiers from death and mutilation. The Oregonians, according to the story told by one of their number to the Salt Lake (Utah) Herald correspondent in San Francisco, had been caught in an ambuscade where they were exposed to a murderous fire from three sides. They could not extricate themselves nor could they see their enemy. All that was permitted them was to stand up like American soldiers and blindly fight a concealed foe so long as life remained to them.

Dusenberry, then a corporal of Battery B, saw the terrible position of the Oregonians from an elevation. He secured help and drew up a Hotchkiss gun on the hill, whence he was able to pour a fire into the treacherous Filipinos. He kept up the cannonade for two hours, all the time exposed to a galling return fire. Fortunately he escaped unhurt, and was able to extricate the Oregon men from their dangerous position.

It Cuts Both Ways.

The anti-expansionists are parading with great glee the remarks of returned soldiers regarding the conditions at Manilla. It is natural, of course, that they should make the most of statements to the effect that the Philippines and all their inhabitants are worthless; but they ought to see that this argument cuts both ways. They have been declaiming against the injustice of calling the Tagals savages, and insisting that Aguinaldo is a second Washington. But these same soldiers whose views they now exploit speak with the utmost scorn of the men who the anti-expansionists think are fit to establish a civilized government.—Providence Daily Journal.

The New Definition.

"Klondike luck" at the present time seems to mean the safe arrival of the prospector at the front gate of a sympathetic relative in the states.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

KANSAS CORN CARNIVAL.

How the Farmers Enjoy Themselves at Atchison.

MANY INTERESTING FEATURES.

The City Is Decorated With Elaborate Devices In Honor of the Great Cereal—Coming Carnival Is to Break the Record, as It Will Celebrate a Bigger Crop.

It is not of history that the ancients met, organized committees, issued an appeal and drummed up subscriptions when the season came to celebrate the harvest of the crops. Naturally, spontaneously and unanimously the Atchisonians give one day in the year to corn and hilarity and art, says the Atchison (Kan.) correspondent of the St. Louis Globe-Democrat. This day is "when the frost is on the pumpkin and the corn is in the shock," or, to be calendarly accurate, Sept. 21. All roads in the corn belt lead to Atchison that day. They do their part by carrying the corn grower, his wife, his sons and daughters and the hired man 200 miles for \$2 and hauling them home for nothing. The return trip is up grade, but it takes less locomotive power. Hundreds of bushels of shelled corn, which filled the pockets of the revelers, have been left behind to make a three inch carpet of the maize pattern on the wide streets of Atchison. This is one of the unanimous features of the corn carnival, the name the celebration bears. Everybody throws corn, and nobody protests.

This corn throwing is defensible on the theory that it affords the opportunity for all to actively participate. It isn't the most interesting feature nor the most distinctive feature of the carnival. The city is decorated, and corn in a myriad of forms is employed. Individual ingenuity is given full play. The business houses vie with each other in elaborate devices to do honor to the great cereal. Then there are corn costumes. Last year 2,000 people, clad in garments and headgear devised from corn, walked the streets. What can be done in decorating and costuming with cornstalks, corn leaves, cornhusks, corn tassels, ears of corn, shelled corn, popped corn, colored corn, corncobs only those who have seen an Atchison corn carnival can appreciate. Ladies wear hats made of corn, frame and trimmings, complete. They have capes of golden brown fashioned from cornhusks. Men have hats and jackets of corn. A lady of Atchison, Mrs. B. J. Cusack, has won national fame as a "corn milliner." Her work is a labor of love. Her creations are gifts. Last year Mrs. McKinley received the product of Mrs. Cusack's artistic eye and fingers, and there was much marveling when the box was opened at the White House and the dainty corn bonnet was lifted out. This year Mrs. Cusack is at work on two dreams of corn bonnets, one to go to Queen Victoria and the other to the "first lady" of the United States.

The corn doll is one of the popular souvenirs of the carnival. Thousands are made, with dresses and hats and parasols of cornhusks, and they sell like hot corn cakes. Corn manufacture extends to neckties and even to corn shoes. Cornstalk canes are carried. Almost endless is the variety of things which illustrate the idea of the carnival.

The king of the carnival rides in a chariot under a canopy of cornstalks, drawn by horses, over the heads of which nod great plumes of husks. His army is battalion after battalion of marching cornshocks. Nothing more novel was ever seen in a street parade than 200 cornshocks marshaled in companies and moving in time behind the chariot of the king. Concealed in each shock is a man or boy, of course, but so well concealed that the cornshock is all that is seen.

Everything is corn except the music, and there is a corner on that. Atchison reaches out and calls in all of the horn blowers who can be found in the region around. The test is ability to play "A Hot Time In the Old Town." Last year there assembled 250 musicians of local fame. After the combined band had played this typical tune of the carnival all day the musicians were taken to an auditorium and induced to attempt "Gloria" from "Twelfth Mass." There never was such a time as Atchison called her corn carnival last year. The coming carnival is to celebrate a bigger crop. "Like crop, like carnival," is the Atchisonian motto. Hence, the carnival to come, like the crop, is to break the record.

Willing to Qualify.

A few days ago a recruit was taken to be sworn in by the magistrate. Everything was going on swimmingly till the magistrate asked the man the following question, "Have you ever been in prison?"

At this the man looked startled, but quickly recovering himself, he blurted out, "No, sir, I have never been in jail, but I don't mind doing a few days if you think it necessary."—London Telegraph.

The Passing of the Lobster.

We've gazed with resignation on the passing of the auk, Nor care a continental for the legendary rok, And the dodo, and the bison, and the orintho-rhyn-chus May go and yet their passing brings no shade of woe to us. We entertain no sorrow that the megatherium forever and forever is departed, dead and dumb, But a woe that hovers o'er us brings a keen and bitter pain As we weep to see the lobster vanish off the coast of Maine.

Oh, dear crustacean dainty of the dodge holes of the sea,

I tune my lute in minor in a threnody for thee!

You've been the nation's martyr, and 'twas wrong to treat you so,

And you may not think we love you, yet we hate to see you go.

We've given you the blazes and hotpotted you, and yet

We've loved you better martyred than when living, now you bet.

You have no ears to listen, so, alas, we can't explain

The sorrow that you bring us as you leave the coast of Maine.

Do you fail to mark our feelings as we bitterly deplore

The passing of the hero of the dinner at the shore?

Ah, what's the use of living if you also can't survive,

Until you die to furnish us the joy of one "broiled live!"

And what can e'er supplant you as a cold dish on the side?

Or what assuage our longings when to salads you're denied?

Or what can furnish thunder to the legislative brain

When ruthless fate has swept you from the rocky coast of Maine?

I see, and sigh in seeing, in some distant future age

Your varnished shell reposing under glass upon a stage,

The while some pundit lectures on the curios of the past

And dainty ladies shudder as they gaze on you agast.

And all the folks that listen will wonder vaguely at

The fact that once lived heathens who could eat a thing like that.

An, that's the fate you're facing, but laments are all in vain—

Tell the dodo that you saw us when you lived down here in Maine.

—Lewiston (Me.) Journal.

A SECRET BALLOT.

Delaware County Republican Convention Tries an Interesting Experiment.

The Republicans of Delaware county have had some trouble for years because of "sorenness" after political conventions. Unsuccessful candidates for nomination naturally felt hurt when their neighbors and other personal friends supported some one else. The Delaware case is common in every county of Ohio, and in fact, all over the country. Unsuccessful candidates, in the first bitterness of disappointment, often impulsively charge their neighbors with ingratitude, malice, jealousy, etc., and thus start factional quarrels.

The Delaware Republicans, at their recent county convention, adopted the secret ballot, and the unsuccessful candidates are at a loss to locate opposition to them. So the Delaware Republicans are all in good humor and the unsuccessful candidates are hearing so many nice things said about them by all the delegates that the sting of disappointment has been pulled out and they are all working hard and good-naturedly for the ticket. The Delaware experiment is being watched with great interest by politicians all over the state.

DEMAND FOR WORKMEN.

Scarcity of Labor an Evidence of Prosperous Times.

President McKinley has frequently said that when two jobs were hunting the same man wages would advance and times be good, while when two men were hunting the same job wages would go down and the workingman would suffer.

The following special dispatch to the Cincinnati Enquirer indicates the labor conditions in the far northwest: Duluth, Minn., Aug. 8.—The labor shortage is greater than ever, and wages average \$2 a day. Duluth continues to be the center of the labor supply, and last week shipped laborers through Minneapolis and St. Paul. Employment agents say it is almost an impossibility to keep men near the cities, though the wages paid are higher than in Dakota. The Foley railway contractor here is paying the highest wages to common labor in the United States, but men are leaving for next week's Dakota harvest. The sawmills in the district have just raised wages, and at Cloquet 500 Chippewa Indians have been taken into the mills, and common laborers at the mines are getting \$2, and trainmen at the Penobscot mine, Hibbing, yesterday struck for \$2.25. The labor famine has also reached the lake interests. Dock and deck hands are unusually scarce, and lake carriers have found it necessary to advance wages.

This same condition exists in every part of the country. That is why wages have been advanced in nearly every industry.

Three years ago tens of thousands were out of employment as a result of the Democratic mismanagement of the nation's affairs. When McKinley became president, it was with the prime purpose to restore prosperity on his lips.

Every workingman who will compare his condition today with the idleness and suffering of 1894, 1895 and 1896 can decide whether or not that promise has been kept.

Protecting a Rara Avis.

England has a new copyright law to protect news. The latter article is such a rare thing in English papers that parliament evidently thought it ought to be protected.—Chicago News.

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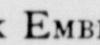
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We are especially equipped for this class of printing. If we are underbid you are sure to be bitten in some manner; paper will not be up to standard, ink will be inferior and the composition and press-work executed in a slipshod manner. When we give you a price it is the lowest possible compatible with first class workmanship. It takes power folding, stitching and accurate paper cutting machinery to turn out this work. We are the only establishment in the city thus equipped. Others must use the implements endowed by nature. We have made a reputation for artistic catalogue work. Not necessary to go out of the city for this class of printing.

THE NEWS REVIEW JOB DEPT.

LOCAL BREVITIES.

Peculiar Service.

The marshal LEFT his paper, and the witness also LEFT, And the councilmanic chamber of his statements was bereft; And now the question comes in play, did the marshal want his man? Or was the scheme a put-up job--a heathen Chinaman plan?

PEGEE COOLEY.

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Weisend, of Railroad street, a daughter.

The household effects of Daniel McKeever were sent to East Palestine yesterday.

The river continues to fall, and the marks at the wharf this morning registered 1.6 feet.

A new multiple switch board is being put in at the telephone office. It has a capacity of 500 lines.

The work of repairing the walls of the Third street school is progressing rapidly and will be finished early next week.

A street car this morning ran over a pug dog on Sixth street. The dog was injured so badly that it had to be killed.

A popular kiln hand at the Goodwin pottery will be married next week to a well known young lady residing in West End.

A three-year-old horse owned by Fire Chief Morley took first prize among the blooded stock at the Hookstown fair yesterday.

The electric clock now in the ticket office at the passenger station will be taken out next week and placed in the Bellaire office.

The freight rollers were very busy today on account of the heavy shipments and upon several occasions the platform was blocked by drays bringing additional shipments.

George Mount, of Fourth street, left this morning for Tarentum where he will attend the funeral services over the remains of his brother, Humphrey Mount, who died yesterday.

The Cleveland and Pittsburgh employees' picnic at Lake Brady today was not well attended by the employees from this city. Only railroad men and their families were allowed on the train aside from the band. The train was composed of 13 coaches.

Over 125 baskets of ware were sent to Allegheny on the early accommodation train during the week. Since yesterday 71 baskets have been sent up. As the company charges 25 cents a basket the revenue for a year from this source amounts to no small sum.

Homer G. Reed, the 6-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Reed, of Gardendale, was seriously injured about the head and face last evening by being dragged some distance by a cow. He was leading the animal when in some manner the rope became fastened about the boy's feet.

A letter was received in this city yesterday from Morris J. Carnahan, now serving with the Second cavalry at Matanzas, Cuba. He states he is well, but tired of doing garrison duty. He is anxious of obtaining Philippine service, but although an appeal has been made to the war department for him it was without success. He has about two years to serve.

Willie Waddles, a boy about 12 years old, ran off from home Tuesday morning and went to Hookstown. His mother did not know of his whereabouts and spent the past two days looking for her son, but failed to find him. At 10 o'clock this morning the boy came home with his clothing covered with clay. He said he had been working at a local pottery. His mother took him before the mayor this afternoon. He promised to be good, and was saved a trip to Lancaster.

TENTH REACHED OMAHA

But Too Late to Do Much Celebrating.

THE FIRST REGIMENT ENROUTE.

Left Philadelphia This Morning to Participate in the Reception to the Tenth, at Pittsburg--President and Mrs. McKinley and Party on the Way.

OMAHA, Aug. 26.—The Tenth Pennsylvania trains arrived here today, too late to participate as fully as had been wished in the grand reception which was arranged for them here.

CHEYENNE, Wyo., Aug. 26.—The Tenth regiment will not participate in the demonstration arranged in their honor at Omaha. This was definitely decided upon when it was learned that third section of the special would not arrive in Omaha until 3 or 4 o'clock this afternoon.

The first section would have arrived in Omaha at 9 a.m. today, but there was expected to be a delay enroute to allow the second and third sections to catch up. They were nine hours behind the first section at this point. The baggage train will go on ahead and arrive in Pittsburg a day ahead of the regiment.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 26.—The First regiment, under command of Lieutenant Colonel Good, left for Pittsburg on a Pennsylvania special this morning to participate in the reception to the Tenth Pennsylvania volunteers on Monday.

The regiment went out with ten companies of 55 enlisted men each, a band of 50 pieces, drum and trumpet corps of 40 men and about 50 officers.

PRESIDENT ON THE WAY.

Left for Pittsburg This Morning—Stated His Philippine Policy in a Speech at Ocean Grove, N. J.

LONG BRANCH, Aug. 26.—President and Mrs. McKinley and party left here for Pittsburg this morning.

OCEAN GROVE, N. J., Aug. 26.—President McKinley in an address here said:

"I believe that there is more love for our country and that more people love the flag than ever before. Wherever that flag is raised it stands not for despotism and oppression, but for liberty, opportunity and humanity, and what that flag has done for us we want it to do for all people and all lands which by the fortune of war have come within its jurisdiction. That flag does not mean one thing in the United States and another in Porto Rico and the Philippines."

"There has been doubt in some quarters respecting the policy of the government in the Philippines. I see no harm in stating it in this presence. Peace first, then with charity for all, establish a government of law and order protecting life and property and occupation for the well being of the people who will participate in it under the Stars and Stripes."

LONG BRANCH, Aug. 26.—President McKinley, accompanied by Dr. Price, Carl Price, Secretary Cortelyou and Dr. and Mrs. Rixey, were escorted back to Long Branch from Ocean Grove by Troop C of Brooklyn. The Ocean Grove party bade goodbye to the president at Normanhurst and later President and Mrs. McKinley, Vice President and Mrs. Hobart drove over to the horse show grounds to the tourney. The crowd which was very large, tendered the presidential party a Chautauqua salute. The president took a lively interest and applauded frequently. The president and Mrs. Hobart and friends, the Seventh Regiment band serenaded them.

INVESTIGATE THE STRIKE.

Ohio Board of Arbitration May Be Requested to Do So by Committee of Strikers.

CLEVELAND, Aug. 26.—It is probable that the state board of arbitration will investigate the street railroad strike on the demand of the executive committee of the strikers. Thus far the board has not tried to settle this strike, because it had not the power to do so unless both parties were agreed.

The law provides, however, that in case there is no arbitration either party may ask for an investigation which will be judicial in its nature, and ascertain who is responsible for the strike and its prolongation.

The strikers were asked by the Central Labor union to demand such an investigation. Secretary Bishop of the state board is now in the city and he says is ready to take up the investigation if it shall be demanded.

INSANE MAN'S RAVING.

Declared He Had Killed His Wife—Police Then Find Her Corpse.

YOUNGSTOWN, Aug. 26.—Jerry Smith, a well-known colored character of this city, who became suddenly insane this week and claimed he buried his wife "in the back yard," has been taken to Newburgh.

Examination of the vaults in the neighborhood was undertaken under the direction of Deputy Sheriff Shields, with the result that the missing woman's body was soon uncovered, but in such a forward state of decomposition that it was impossible for the coroner, who had been summoned, to determine whether she had died from natural causes or from the result of violence, and the lady was hastily buried.

The vault in which the body was found is at the rear of a saloon at the southwest corner of Wick and Commerce street, where both Smith and his

wife were formerly employed, in the very center of the city.

Tr. Conf. St. Delegates.

COLUMBUS, Aug. 26.—Ohio will be represented at the Chicago conference on trusts, Sept. 13 to 15, by some eminent men. Governor Bushnell announced the following delegates: Hon. John Sherman, Hon. J. B. Foraker, Hon. Charles Foster, Hon. M. E. Ingalls, Hon. Asa W. Jones, Rev. Washington Gadden, Hon. Paul J. Sorg, Hon. F. S. Monnett, Hon. James E. Neal, Hon. C. L. Kurtz, Hon. Seiwyn Nowen, Hon. R. E. McKisson and Hon. J. P. Jones.

Barbed Wire Fence Telephone Lines.

Robert Baxter and Christy Bleakly, two prosperous and progressive farmers of Silver Creek township, Ia., living nearly two miles apart, recently placed telephone instruments in their homes, connecting them with the barbed wire fences. They found that the lines worked as well as the best city phones. They are now planning to have the great majority of the farmers in the township and those along the way from their farms to Galva and Ida Grove put in phones, says the Minneapolis Journal. All that they will need to do is to put two poles wherever they want to cross the roads and connect the wires on both sides. Outside of the phones, there is practically no expense, and it will be a great convenience.

Peace Conference Met.

MYSTIC, Conn., Aug. 26.—Fully 3,000 persons attended the third day's session of the annual meeting of the Universal Peace Union and the Connecticut Peace Society in the Peace temple here. At the morning session President Love delivered a brief address on the Philippine situation. Other addresses were by J. H. Earl of Boston, Mrs. Comegys of Philadelphia and Mrs. Hannah White of Lebanon. At the afternoon session the principal address was by William Lloyd Garrison of Philadelphia.

Seventh Day Baptists In Session.

ASHAWAY, R. I., Aug. 26.—The general conference of the Seventh Day Baptists is being held here this week with a good attendance, those present including representatives of all sections of the United States. The program is exhaustive, embracing all departments of the work of the denomination with liberal time designated for reports from missionary and evangelical work. Rev. O. U. Whitford of Westerly, R. I., president of the conference, is in charge of the sessions.

Something to Crow Over.

A shipment of 200,000 Missouri chickens has been made to Hawaii, says the St. Louis Globe-Democrat. A Missouri chicken will be a game bird in Hawaii.

Denied There Was Rioting.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 26.—Both General Brooke and General Wood denied to the war department reports of riots and disturbances in Santiago.

WEATHER FORECAST.

Western Pennsylvania—Fair today; Sunday fair and warm; fresh east to south winds.

Ohio and West Virginia—Warm and generally fair today and Sunday; winds becoming fresh southerly.

LEAGUE GAMES YESTERDAY.

At Pittsburgh—Pittsburg, 7 runs, 10 hits and 1 error; Boston, 6 runs, 11 hits and 0 errors. Batteries—Tannehill and Schriver; Lewis and Bergen. Umpires—Gaffney and Latham. Attendance, 2,000.

At Cleveland—Cleveland, 4 runs, 9 hits and 3 errors; New York, 2 runs, 3 hits and 5 errors. Batteries—Knepper and Sugden; Seymour and Wilson. Umpires—Mannassau and McGarr. Attendance, 100.

At St. Louis—St. Louis, 7 runs, 10 hits and 2 errors; Philadelphia, 2 runs, 4 hits and 3 errors. Batteries—Uppu and Criger; Donahue and Douglass. Umpires—Emslie and McDonald. Attendance, 5,700.

Second game—St. Louis, 3 runs, 10 hits and 1 error; Philadelphia, 1 run, 3 hits and 1 error. Batteries—Sudhoff and Criger; Piatt and McFarland. Umpires—McDonald and Emslie.

Standing of the Clubs.

W. L. Pe. W. L. Pe.
Brooklyn...71 35 .670 Chicago...56 53 .514
Boston...67 42 .615 Pittsburg...55 56 .465
Baltimore...64 41 .610 Louisville...48 59 .449
Philadelphia...63 44 .607 New York...46 59 .438
St. Louis...63 49 .563 Wash'gton...36 71 .399
Cincinnati...58 48 .547 Cleveland...19 94 .408

Games Scheduled For Today.

Boston at Pittsburgh, Brooklyn at Chicago, New York at Cleveland, Baltimore at Louisville, Philadelphia at St. Louis and Washington at Cincinnati.

Interstate League Games.

At Mansfield—Mansfield, 1 run, 8 hits and 1 error; Youngstown, 0 runs, 7 hits and 1 error. Batteries—Miller and Belt; Roach and Latimer.

At Toledo—Toledo, 6 runs, 10 hits and 1 error; Dayton, 4 runs, 7 hits and 4 errors. Batteries—Cates and Arthur; Watkins and Crowley.

At Wheeling—Wheeling, 4 runs, 8 hits and 5 errors; New Castle, 5 runs, 9 hits and 2 errors. Batteries—Wells and Donahue; Wadsworth and Barclay.

Second game—Wheeling, 4 runs, 6 hits and 2 errors; New Castle, 4 runs, 7 hits and 1 error. Batteries—Poole and Donahue; Figgenauer and Graffius. Called on account of darkness.

Interstate League Standing.

W. L. Pe. W. L. Pe.
Toledo.....71 44 .617 Dayton.....49 65 .430
Mt. Wayne...68 49 .581 Yng'stwn...48 64 .429
Mifflin....65 48 .575 Wheeling...48 64 .429
New Castle...66 49 .574 Springfield...44 73 .376

Games Scheduled For Today.

New Castle at Wheeling (two games), Dayton at Toledo, Youngstown at Mansfield (two games) and Fort Wayne at Springfield.

AMERICAN TRADE IN CHINA.

Significant Facts Given by the United States Consul at Chefoo.

The state department at Washington has received a valuable report from the United States consul at Chefoo showing the great strides made by American trade throughout China. It is in line with the views expressed by President Schurman since he returned from the far east, and gives much additional information as to how this American trade must be directed if it hopes to continue in control of the markets of China, as against Germany, Russia and Japan. Summing up from numerous tables, the consul says:

"It will not be long at this rate before the United States and Japan will supply the market entirely, unless we are shut out when Germany and Russia get their ports in order."

He shows that American trade in China increased throughout the list of articles, except kerosene, says the New York Tribune. Japan's trade also showed marvelous strides, and Japan now sells considerably more than one-third of the entire foreign imports and over \$1,000,000 in gold more than the United States. The consul says that this should give food for thought, as Japan is beginning to be a formidable competitor, not only of the United States, but of all Europe and of Great Britain.

Mr. Foster brings out the fact that the Russian authorities have now practically taken possession of the territory back of Port Arthur. The consul also shows the manner in which Russia is developing the steamship service between Port Arthur and European and Asiatic Russia. He speaks also of the gradual control which the Germans are obtaining of the whole province back of Chefoo.

"PAPA IS AT RENNES."

How Dreyfus' Children Were Told of Their Father's Return.

"Papa est a Rennes." Thus did Captain Dreyfus' children learn from their mother, writes a correspondent of the London Daily News, that their father had safely returned to France after a five years' absence. They were very young when he left them one day suddenly without saying goodby. But they still remember him and wanted very much to see him back again. Their mother, they could see, was very sad over his lengthy absence, and so were Uncle Mathieu, Uncle Paul and grandpapa. They knew from their father's letters that he was longing to see them. He never wrote home without sending them his loving remembrances.

As the little boy and girl grew older and learned to write, it was agreed that their first letter should be to their father. When Mme. Dreyfus told them, a few weeks ago, that papa was at Rennes, they were delighted, but not surprised, because their mother had always told them that he would come back to France.

Their mother has told them that next month they will meet their father, never more to be separated. They know that they are shortly leaving for a holiday, because their father has lived in a hot and unhealthy climate and needs rest and quiet. These innocent children will learn hereafter that their father's journey was one from which the general staff of the French army had intended he should never return.

Roof Gardens on Churches.

The proposition to put roof gardens on churches is to materialize, says the New York correspondent of the Pittsburgh Dispatch. Dr. A. C. Dixon, pastor of the Hanson Place Baptist church, in Brooklyn, intends to build a new edifice at a cost of \$200,000. It will have a roof garden, with plants, electric lights and elevators. It will be arranged in much the same way as the roof gardens on the theaters, for the platform will be roofed over like the stage, and the seats will be movable. With an organ for the singing and shelves for the hymn books, it will bear so strong a resemblance to a vaudeville roof that habitues of those places who go up to hear Dr. Dixon should feel quite at home.

Four Cubans Released.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 26.—Word has been received from the United States minister at Madrid, Mr. Bellamy Storer, that four Cuban exiles were released from the Spanish penal settlement at Burgos on the 8th and have sailed for Cuba.

Young People's Alliance.

LORAIN, Aug. 26.—The Young People's Alliance of the Evangelical association decided to hold its next convention one year hence at the Linden Street church, Cleveland. Miss Jennie Frederick of Cleveland was unanimously elected to fill the position of missionary secretary, and Peter Walker of Pittsburgh, corresponding secretary.

Can't Send Naval Reserves.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 26.—Naval officials state that the reported proposition from the Cleveland and Toledo naval reserves to send men to the Philippines cannot be accepted by the navy unless they enlisted in the usual way.

Then Look Out For Squalls.